THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

VOL. XLV.—No. 336. ATLANTA, GA. MONDAY MORNING, MAY 19, 1913.—TWELVE PAGES. Single Copies on the street, trains and at newsstands, 5 cents. Daily and Sunday, delivered by carrier, by the week, 15 cents.

SAME TREATMENT FOR THE WHITES AND NON-WHITES

That Is the Gist of the Demand of Japan in Her Protest Against California Legislation.

QUESTION IS RACIAL INSTEAD OF ECONOMIC

So Japanese Think—Meanwhile Jingoism Is Decried. The Situation Still Causes Anxiety at Washington.

Tokio, May 18.—Faith in the American people to see that justice is done the Japanese is the dominating note in the discussion of the California alien land ownership legislation.

War talk is denounced as ridiculous and only calculated to embarrass the two governments which are laboring for a peaceful settlement by diplomacy.

It is conceded, however, that failure on the part of the Americans to respond to the Japanese appeal for a fination would be liable to lead to some fmation would be liable to lead to some estrangement of the peoples. The Japanese public generally is convinced that the land bill is a racial and not an economic measure, and hence a blow to national pride, and the people feel that the world must be taught the necessity of equal treatment for the whites and non-whites.

The Tokio newspapers are loud in their praise of President Wilson's zeal in his endeavors to preserve the traditional friendship, and they recognize the difficulties which confront the president of the United States in the confusing conflict between state and federal rights.

Firm Attitude Is Urged.

The Nichi Nichi is of the opinion that the question as to whether the Washington government can procure for the Japanese equal rights depends upon the strength of Japanese diplomacy, and urges the government to take a firm attitude.

A joint celebration of the Japanese and American peace societies today was attended by 1,000 Japanese. Speeches were made by Count Okuma, former minister of foreign affairs; Baron Yoshiro Sakatani, mayor of Tokio, and Taunejiro Miyaeka, who was counsellor of the Japanese embassy at Washington in 1905. All the speakers endeavored to clarify the situation and decried jingoism.

Count Okuma was loudly applauded when he compared the attitude of the California legislators with the anti-foreign movement in Japan half a century ago, which he looked upon as an abased race prejudice.

"We despised the foreigners," he said, "because they looked different; we didn't consider them human beings. Japan finally saw the falsity of its position and became an admirer of everything western. The same causes underlie the California question, but, like the Japanese, the Californians will see the folly of their position and truth and justice will triumph.

"At some future day the Californians will laugh at their fathers and grandfathers for driving off the Japanese just as we laugh now at the anti-foreigning absurdities of the Samurai."

ANXIETY IS CAUSED BY JAPANESE QUESTION

Washington, May 18.—Tension over the Japanese situation continues to excite anxious attention in official and diplomatic quarters, but there were no specific developments today at the white house, the state department or the Japanese embassy.

Nine of the thirty days Governor Johnson has, under the California legislation, to sign the alien land bill have now elapsed, and the impression is beginning to gain ground here that the governor will avail himself of the full measure of time, even though he has declared his purpose to approve the Webb bill. Secretary Bryan has not communicated with the governor since the receipt of his telegraphic message setting out his reasons for upholding the action of the legislature, but is simply waiting for the final act of signature before making reply to the Japanese note protesting against the legislation.

Whether the Japanese embassy will continue to await the expiration of the full thirty-day period of grace before making fresh representations on this subject to the state department depends entirely upon the judgment of the foreign office in Tokio, for, from this point forward, all of the proceedings in the negotiations will be ad referendum.

Considerable Delay Probable.

It has been suggested that although

Continued on Page Two.

Wanted—Boarders

ONE INSERTION OF THIS AD

LARGE front room, with dressing room; excellent board. 786 Peachtree. Ivy 2774-J.

In The Constitution's Classified BROUGHT RESULTS

The advertiser states that she always gets good returns when she uses The Constitution's Classified.

3 Lines 3 Times 54c.

Phone Want Ads and Replies to Main 5000 or Atlanta 109

Summarized Belief

DR. JAMES I. VANCE,

Of Nashville, Tenn., a prominent commissioner to the Southern Presbyterian assembly, who, as chairman of a special committee, read before the session Friday morning the "popular statement of the belief of the Presbyterian church in the United States." The brief summary submitted caused considerable discussion over the question as to whether the doctrines of the church could adequately be stated in so brief a form, dissenting opinions being submitted by Rev. R. C. Reed, of Columbia, S. C., and Rev. R. A. Webb, of Louisville, Ky.

HERESY IS CHARGED AGAINST FACULTY OF UNION SEMINARY

Two Minority Reports Will Be Made to the Northern Presbyterian Assembly This Afternoon.

"BELIEFS ARE CONTRARY TO PRESBYTERIAN FAITH"

"Denial of the Bible's Inspiration and the Supernatural Divinity of Christ" Are Charges Against Faculty.

When the report of the special committee on Union Theological seminary, of New York city, comes up for consideration before the U. S. A. Presbyterian assembly Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock, in the Tabernacle, one of the most serious questions to be considered by that body while in Atlanta will be precipitated.

The faculty of this university will be charged in two minority reports of the committee with holding beliefs contrary to the Presbyterian faith, denial of the Bible's inspiration and the supernatural divinity of Christ being charged to them. The writings of Dr. William Adams Brown, one of the prominent professors of the institution, will be quoted in the minority report as sufficient cause for the assembly's repudiating the institution. Dr. Francis Brown, head of the seminary, as well as Dr. William Adams Brown, will be in the assembly when the reports are made, they being among the New York delegation to the northern assembly.

Union Theological seminary was originally a Presbyterian institution, by foundation and by instruction. On account of alleged heretical beliefs on the parts of its faculty, all relations between the seminary and the northern assembly were broken off several years ago.

The seminary continued to flourish, however, being one of the largest and wealthiest of the theological institutions of New York city. In 1911 the northern assembly, in response to a number of overtures that relations with the seminary be resumed, if possible, appointed a special committee to investigate the exact status of belief in the institution and to report on the advisability of recognizing it now as an orthodox Presbyterian school of theology.

The majority report of this committee, which will be submitted Monday afternoon, will ask for a continuation *of the committee's work until next year*, stating that an amicable settlement of the relations is believed to be possible by that time.

Minority report No. 1, which is made by Eli H. Perkins, of Cleveland, and Dr. John R. Davies, of Philadelphia, asks that the committee be discharged, on the basis that a resumption of relations between the seminary and the general assembly is impossible. All the reports on the seminary have been printed and circulated among the commissioners.

Minority report No. 2, which is the most bitter in its denunciation of the faculty for their beliefs, is made by Dr. Frank C. Monfort, of Cincinnat, editor of The Herald, and Presbyter, a leading organ of the U. S. A. church.

Dr. Monfort charges that the faculty have failed to answer a number of important *questions as to their theological* position, and that a number of the answers they do make indicate that they are not in a proper attitude of belief to be recognised by the assembly as orthodox Presbyterians. After going into great detail as to the answers and beliefs of the faculty, Dr. Monfort says:

"A theology which denies the supernatural; that regards sin not as the result of an 'abrupt transformation' or the fall, but 'the survival of the animal in the nature of man;' that regards Christ as 'not God and man, but as 'God in man' and a 'type to which all men are ultimately destined to conform,' and which acknowledges as man's supreme authority not the Scriptures but the 'light that is in him,' is not the theology of the Westminster Confession nor of the Presbyterian church."

15,000 RED WOMEN PLY THEIR TRADE IN ONE BOROUGH

Report on the Vast Scarlet Army That Infests New York Made by Young Rockefeller's Bureau.

OF DANCE HALL EVIL AND MASSAGE PARLORS

The Report Treats at Length. Agents of Commercialized Vice Always on the Lookout for Girls.

New York, May 18.—Fifteen thousand women of the underworld—a scarlet army no census has heretofore enumerated—ply their trade in one borough of Greater New York alone. This is the estimate of the Bureau of Social Hygiene, an organization of which John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is chairman, as made public tonight in an abstract of a forthcoming report by *George J. Kneeland, a special investi*gator, after a painstaking inquiry into commercialized vice conditions in Manhattan, extending over a period of nearly ten months.

The report suggests no remedies, does no responsibility. That phase is to be dealt with later on. It purports merely to "describe accurately vice conditions in New York city with the sole purpose of bringing out the facts." The hope is expressed that subsequently a satisfactory policy to check the evil may be worked out.

Rockefeller's Name Used.

Mr. Rockefeller himself contributed the foreword to the volume. Future reports will deal with conditions in other large cities in America and with methods and their results of combating the problem in Europe. Existing preventive, reformative and corrective agencies in New York are described as wholly inadequate to their task.

Aside from a series of chapters dealing in minute detail with the operation of notorious resorts throughout the city, the report treats of the dance hall evil and of the alarming spread of the so-called massage parlors. "Over three hundred of these exist in the city," says the report, "and in many of them not the slightest effort was made to cloak the immoral nature of the business. Operators for these establishments are often procured by advertising in the newspapers."

Of the Dance Halls.

Of the dance halls, the report says: "The public dance hall was found to justify the worst that has been said of it. Of 75 dances reported on only five were characterized by the investigators as 'decent.' Nor are these dances attended only by hardened prostitutes. Young girls—some innocent—others, if not entirely innocent, at any rate not wholly depraved, and young men not yet altogether vicious, attend the gatherings in search of amusement and change. Many are innocent working girls, who seek legitimate recreation. The sinister element in attendance is the hired cadets, who attend with the cold-blooded purpose of finding new subjects for debauchery and subsequent exploitation for gain. These agents of commercialized vice are usually well dressed, well mannered, and introduce themselves politely and easily to strangers. They often pretend to love at first sight and exhibit marked devotion, by which the girls are deceived and to which they too often yield. When the seduction of the girls is accomplished, they are put on the street, and their ruin is complete."

Poverty Not Cause of Shame.

Mr. Kneeland argues, contrary to the expressed views of so many investigating bodies, that girls do not as a general thing take up a life of shame because of the pinch of poverty. He holds that oftener they are victims in their ignorance of the agents of commercialized vice.

"It is idle," he says, "to explain away the phenomena on the ground that they are the results of the inevitable weakness of human nature; human weakness would demand far fewer and less horrible sacrifices. Most of the victims are young and ignorant. It is due to persistent cunning and unprincipled exploitation: to the banding together in infamous enterprises of madams, procurers, hotel-keeper and liquor vender to carry on deliberately a cold-blooded traffic for *their joint profit, a traffic to it added,* from which the girl involved procures at the most, with few exceptions, her bare subsistence, and that only so long as she has a trade value.

"The exploiters' and the ramifi-

Continued on Page Twelve.

WOMAN'S WORK IS NEVER DONE

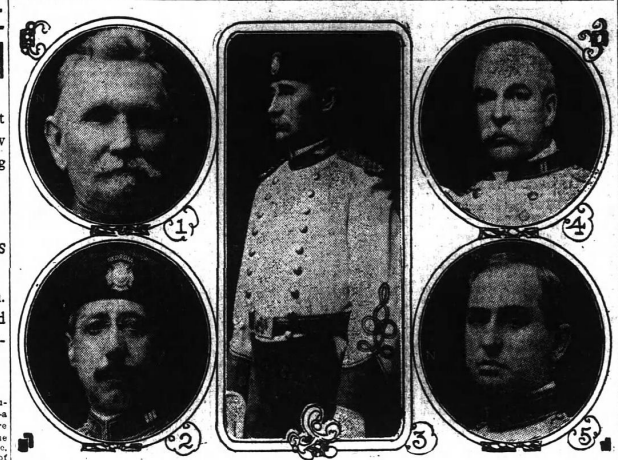
Realizing the truth of the old statement, we print here some hints from the ads published in this paper today. A glance shows how well the merchants succeed in securing good values for you—

$35 Silk Dresses, $16.95.
50c French Piques, 29c.
90c French Voiles, 59c.
Meadow Gold Butter, 32½c pound.
No. 4 Snowdrift, 39c.
Suit Cases, $1 to $35.
$1.50 Lingerie Cloth, 49c.

In the Classified Columns, you'll find that willing woman ready to help you clean house and put things shipshape.

Continued on Page Two.

Second Peaceful Invasion of East Begins



Photos by Stephenson.

Leaders of Old Guard, Atlanta's famous military organization. (1) W. S. Witham, (2) George Harrington, (3) Colonel J. F. Burke, Commandant; (4) Captain A. McD. Wilson, (5) Lieutenant Charles P. Byrd.

DETECTIVES SEEK CLUE IN WRITING OF NEGRO SUSPECT

Another Employee of the National Pencil Company Now Held at Police Headquarters.

VALUABLE EVIDENCE FOUND BY BURNS MAN

For Hours the New Detective, Col. Thomas B. Felder and Solicitor General Hugh Dorsey Discuss Case.

In the first report of his investigation of the Mary Phagan tragedy, William J. Burns' agent informs Solicitor General Dorsey that he already has obtained a valuable clue, and that a new phase of the mystery, upon which he is basing his operations, will be productive of early and startling results.

Sunday was a day of vigorous activity in all three sources of investigation of the Phagan mystery. At police headquarters, a new negro suspect was put through the third degree and forced to give specimens of his handwriting. His wife was taken into custody and thoroughly examined by Pinkerton men and police detectives.

The Burns agent and Colonel Thomas B. Felder held an eight-hour conference with the solicitor at the home of Colonel Felder from noon until 8 o'clock last night. The principal object was to thoroughly acquaint the new officer with the situation as it has previously been developed and with the evidence now at hand.

Frank Has Little to Say.

Leo M. Frank, the suspected factory superintendent, and Newt Lee, the negro night watchman, were both seen in their cells in the Tower last night by a Constitution reporter. Frank had only a few words to say. He would not discuss any phase of the case. Lee talked freely, and appeared optimistic of the future.

Frank's health is holding up exceptionally well. He declares that he now feels no ill effects whatever of the three weeks of imprisonment. His cell was thronged all day Sunday with scores of friends and relatives, many of whom remained from noon until nightfall.

"My health is good, and I feel physically strong. I have adapted myself to the routine of a day in prison, and it is not so hard on me as it was at first. The jail attaches are exceedingly solicitous of my comfort," he said. "And I deeply appreciate their attitude."

He was asked if he had any statement to make.

"No," he answered. "I care to say nothing of the case. I would not discuss it at all. Please do not ask."

Lee Reiterates Innocence.

Newt Lee reiterated his plea of innocence which he has so often made to detectives, newspaper reporters, and to anyone who took the pains to question him.

The new suspect on whom headquarters detectives are concentrating most of their energy is James Connolly, a negro sweeper of the pencil plant, who was arrested several days ago when he was caught washing a soiled shirt on the second floor of the factory.

Although neither Chief Lanford nor his men will talk regarding the negro's suspected connection with the crime, it is hinted around headquarters that a deal of suspicion is directed toward him. This must be so, as for two hours Sunday afternoon he was closeted with two sleuths and a handwriting expert, who compelled him to write, from dictation, the wording of the mysterious notes found beside the victim's body.

Connolly stoutly denies knowledge of the murder. A link in the chain

Continued on Page Two.

BOMB EXPLOSION STARTLES STREET

Officers Believe That Attempt Was Made to Destroy Residence of Payton C. Turner, 521 Crew Street.

With a report that startled the neighborhood for blocks around, a bomb, placed in front of 521 Crew street, the residence of Payton C. Turner, for the purpose, it is believed by the police, of killing every inmate of the home, exploded at about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, tearing up the sidewalk for several feet.

Probably because the would-be "Black-handers" made a miscalculation as to the amount of powder with which to load the infernal machine, the house itself was not damaged.

No Clues Are Found.

Policemen Palmer and Schumate were sent to the scene as soon as the occurrence had been reported to police headquarters to investigate. They were unable, however, to find any clew that might lead to the arrest of the person responsible for the explosion.

The stone had been shattered so that the ground for yards around was strewn with the fragments, and the only traces of the bomb that could be found were a few pieces of metal, either tin or iron.

Mr. Turner was unable to give any explanation whatever of the matter.

"I know of no one on earth who could possibly harbor any grudge against me," he told the policemen. "I have not received any black-hand letters, either. Why anyone should try to kill me or my family is an absolute mystery to me."

Foreigner May Be Guilty.

The police are inclined to believe that it was done by a foreigner, who, not being familiar with either the city or the language, made a mistake as to the address of his victim.

The case so far has absolutely baffled the police department, and city detectives will be assigned to the case today. Chief Lanford had gone home, when the first official report of the matter was received, and has, therefore, taken no action.

WATERS OF THE PACIFIC IN THE PANAMA CANAL

Demolished by Giant Blast and Ocean Pours Into the Miraflores Excavations.

Panama, May 18.—The waters of the Pacific ocean were today let into the Panama canal. A giant blast, composed of 32,750 pounds of dynamite was shot, demolishing the dike to the south of the Miraflores locks and allowing the water to flow into an extensive section in which excavations have practically been completed.

The blast was successful in every way and the vibration was felt in Panama City, as though there had been a slight earthquake.

FOR RELIGION'S SAKE THEY LET FIRE RAGE

Pressberg, Servia, May 18.—The extent of the fire in the Ghetto here yesterday, when 8,000 persons were rendered homeless, might have been considerably lessened, but for the strict religious observance of the Orthodox Jews in refusing to perform any labor on the Sabbath. It was only after the chief rabbi gave his consent that they consented to save the women and children.

The Ghetto, which was the most ancient in Europe, was destroyed. While the buildings were burning the people stood by and saw all their possessions swept by the flames, but refused to render any assistance in extinguishing the fire.

ON PEACE MISSION OLD GUARD AGAIN STARTS FOR EAST

In Glittering Uniform, Prominent Atlanta Company Will Leave Atlanta This Morning for Long Tour.

HISTORY MADE BY TRIP TAKEN 34 YEARS AGO

Great Welcome Will Be Given the Visitors in Washington, Where They Will Be Given Audience by President.

On a mission of fellowship and as guests returning a call, members of the Old Guard of Atlanta will leave this morning for a tour of the northern cities such as they made 34 years ago. The organization will be resplendent in glittering uniforms, trained to perfect military step and accompanied by a brass band. In the party will be many of the most prominent men of Atlanta and a number of Atlanta women, wives and relatives of the members making the trip.

The same route will be traversed as was done in 1881, but in practically all other respects there will be a vast difference in the tour of yesterday and the tour of today. Most of these same men made the trip in those days, but young men were in the majority in the company then and theirs was the quick step and firm bearing of youth and from their minds had not gone the actual, harrowing experiences of a soldier on the march.

Attitude of the Men.

Greatest of all will be the attitude of the men themselves. The Atlanta Old Guard made themselves famous 34 years ago when they left on their mission of peace and it has been said by the nation's leaders that its famous troop by going to the north and showing the true attitude of the south toward the north that a broader peace was cemented than was ever made by the decree of congress to which the south acceded, or the flamboyant peace-talk of self-serving politicians.

The difference is that 34 years ago the Atlanta men went north to help establish anew the feeling of love between the two sections and even as they went they wondered if they would be received in the same spirit.

Through them and others the feeling of love has been nurtured into growth again. The wonderful gathering of northern troops and statesmen at the unveiling of the Old Guard monument two years ago proved that in one specific instance and a hundred other incidents that rise high above the petty talk of a few, continue to show it to the world. So that the Old Guard leaves today dressed in resplendent uniform and in all the panoply and glitter of a soldier's trappings and bearing in their hearts the certainty that their reception will be one of warmth and good fellowship wherever they go.

Jaunting Tour for Party.

The trip is in the nature of a jaunting tour for most of the members and will be one of pleasure from beginning to end with the fore-known certainty that they will be welcome and will be guests who will be begged to remain as long as they will.

The troop will leave today and will visit Washington, Baltimore, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Hartford and other cities of the north and east.

In Washington they will be met with an escort of honor composed of the remaining survivors of the Washington Light Infantry, the troop that welcomed them before. A parade will follow to the white house, where the nation's chief executive, a man born in the south and closely connected with

Continued on Page Five.

POLITICS HAD PART IN ELECTING STONE U. S. A. MODERATOR, SAYS N. Y. HERALD

"Dark Horse Move" Was Planned at Least Three Weeks in Advance of Meeting of Northern Assembly, Declares Story From Atlanta Published by the Big Metropolitan Daily.

DR. STONE DECLARED IGNORANT OF PLANS TO PAY HIM HONOR

New York Story Says Conference of Friends of Moderator Was Held on Night Before Election—Dr. Stone and Rev. William King, Who Nominated Him, Deny the Reports.

New York, May 19.—(Special.)—The New York Herald carries this morning under an Atlanta date line the following special from Atlanta in connection with the meeting of the Northern Presbyterian assembly there:

Atlanta, Ga., May 18.—(Special.)—The election of the Rev. Dr. John Timothy Stone, of Chicago, as moderator of the general assembly of the Northern Presbyterian church last week has aroused a lot of hostile criticism and the general assembly of the Northern Presbyterian church last week has aroused a lot of hostile criticism and has caused more or less of a split among the Presbyterians. Dr. Stone was elected as a "dark horse," and in commenting on this, one clergyman said today, "Not only a dark, but a black horse."

The general opinion now is that, instead of being a non-political action, the action was one of the most deep laid schemes ever perpetrated on a general assembly. Not one word is said in criticism of Dr. Stone, who is one of the best known and most popular men in the church, but there is the most pronounced criticism of the way his name for the office was sprung in the assembly.

Frame-up Is Charged.

The whole proceeding is characterized by the oldest commissioners here as a "frame-up," as it is known that the "dark horse" move was arranged so long as three weeks ago in another city, and that a least six men were in conference the night before election, and that prayer was offered that the movement might be successful.

No one doubts that Dr. Stone was absolutely ignorant that he was to be nominated, but that it was the most carefully laid arrangement to defeat the men whose names had been heralded in the religious and secular press few now question. The discussion grows with each day, because it is apt to shape the policy of the church for years to come.

Held Stone in High Esteem.

When asked his views on the "dark horse election," the Rev. David G. Wylie, of the Scotch church, New York city, said: "Dr. Stone is my friend and I hold him in the highest esteem, both as a man and a clergyman. Nothing that I have to say must be taken as in any sense a criticism of Dr. Stone. Indeed, I have heard of no one who believes that he was a party to the method of his nomination.

"I am sternly opposed to political methods in the church of God. I believe that it is proper and permissable to discuss the fitness and experience of men to preside over the general assembly, and I am certain that it is wiser to make a deliberate choice than to select a moderator under the impulse of a nominating speech. Scotch church and other denominations canvass the matter in advance and select the man who is most qualified by temperament and experience."

Exercise Reasonable Liberty.

Judge Jesse S. L'Amoreaux, of New York city, who is a commissioner from the Presbytery of Albany said: "I believe that in the election of a moderator of a great body like the general assembly of the Presbyterian church the proceedings should be divorced from politics. Reasonable liberty should be exercised by the members of the body electing, and perhaps a reasonably active and spirited canvass might be proper, but a moderator should come to his high office as the

Continued on Page Nine.

Weather Prophecy

GENERALLY FAIR.

Washington, May 18.—Forecast:

Georgia—Generally fair Monday; Tuesday local showers, light to moderate south winds on the coast.

Florida—Generally fair Monday; Tuesday local showers; light, variable winds.

Louisiana—Local showers Monday and Tuesday, except fair Monday in southwest portion; light south winds.

East Texas—Local showers Monday and Tuesday, except generally fair Monday in south portion; somewhat cooler Tuesday in the interior; moderate south winds on the coast.

West Texas—Fair Monday, showers at night or Tuesday in north; fair in south and west portions; cooler Tuesday.

Arkansas—Fair Monday; showers and cooler Tuesday or Tuesday night.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday, except probably showers Tuesday in the west portion.

West Virginia—Fair Monday and Tuesday; cooler Tuesday.

EQUAL TREATMENT DEMANDED BY JAPS

Continued From Page One.

there may be some preliminary exchanges before the event, the Japanese government can find no technical reason for demanding relief before the commission of some action, under the terms of the Webb law, to the detriment of a Japanese subject. In that case a further considerable delay is probable, as the act will not go into operation for a period of ninety days after it receives the approval of the governor. It is generally accepted that one of the primary points of protest by Japan is that the California law is in contravention of the treaty of 1911 but exactly wherein has not thus far been discussed.

Governor Johnson's last communication to the federal authorities analyzed the treaty and the law to the end of showing that the latest enactment is in no way a contravention of the treaty. The first and most fundamental issue, therefore, appears to be over *this question of whether the law is or* is not contrary to the treaty.

While the Japanese viewpoint has not been made known from any official source, it is believed here that they consider the first clause of the new law as the one contravening the spirit, if not the letter, of the treaty. This first clause allows aliens "eligible to citizenship" to hold lands. As the Japanese are not under the present naturalization laws, eligible to citizenship, this clause specifically debars them from land ownership.

Chief Concern of Japanese.

Aside from the issue on the technical construction of the treaty, it is believed here that the Japanese are chiefly concerned in the general effect of the legislation in placing them in the position of an inferior race.

It was pointed out here today that it is against this that they have been contending since the memorable visit of Admiral Perry to Japan when they began the movement which later established them on a modern basis among the nations of the world. One of their first steps was to terminate the old extra-territorial system by which the United States and other foreign countries carried on courts in Japan in order to try American citizens, on the theory that Japanese laws were not sufficiently modern to secure justice for foreigners.

The extra-territorial treaties were brought to an end through the efforts of Minister Kurano at Washington and this served as a start in terminating them with Great Britain, France and other countries. It was regarded as a distinct recognition that Japanese law had advanced to a modern stage where there was no further need for foreign courts and as terminating a system which Japan regarded as placing on her a reflection of racial inferiority. This present attitude in desiring equality in the matter of land ownership is regarded in official circles as somewhat similar to this previous movement of Japan to terminate what they consider a badge of inferiority on their race.

No Informal Exchanges.

Some of the diplomatic observers express surprise that larger advantage has not been taken of those informal amenities which frequently have a powerful influence in supplementing formal exchanges. Thus far the meetings have been rather brief and confined strictly to business in hand. This has afforded little or no opportunity for informal exchanges of courtesies and expressions of mutual good will. It has frequently occurred in the past during delicate diplomatic negotiations, notably at the time of the British-American fisheries controversy, that the informal and social side of the ex-

ALIEN LAW TOO MILD FOR EXCLUSION LEAGUE

For That Reason Referendum Vote Will Be Asked as Soon as Governor Johnson Signs.

San Francisco, May 18.—The Asiatic Exclusion League of California instructed its legislative committee to draft a petition for a referendum vote on the alien land bill, to be circulated immediately after the measure is signed by Governor Johnson.

The objections of the league are based on the clause in the Webb act which permits three-year leases. It is the purpose of the organization to circulate at the same time an initiative petition for a law which will exclude Japanese and Chinese from both ownership and lease holds under any conditions.

The burden of the speeches at the exclusion league's meeting today was that the leasing clause is a joker which will allow the Japanese ultimately to own the land in effect at least. The speakers denied the wisdom of the argument that to withdraw the leasing right immediately from the Japanese would work too great a hardship upon landowners. A meeting will be held tomorrow, at which the matter of the petition will be taken up more fully and possibly a rought draft of the proposed initiative law will be presented. The meeting today was presided over by the president of the organization, Olaf A. Tveitmoe, one of the convicted labor leaders in The Los Angeles Times dynamiting case, who is now out of the federal prison at Leavenworth on bail. Tveitmoe was re-elected president of the Asiatic Exclusion league today.

changes contributed as much or more than the formal exchanges toward bringing about a satisfactory solution.

In diplomatic quarters the rank of Viscount Ishida as an ambassador gives him an exceptional status. As such he is the representative of his sovereign and the usage gives to an ambassador the privilege of carrying on his business with the head of the nation, instead of through department channels. The ambassador apparently has not sought to be technical as to the privileges of his rank and most of his dealings have been with the state department and not directly with the president.

IT'S WORLD QUESTION, SAYS LONDON TIMES

London, May 19.—The Times prints a three-column article by Sir Valentine Chirol, the ex-foreign editor of The Times, dealing with the dispute between the United States and Japan. The writer analyzes the grounds on which Japan claims equality of treatment with western nations and expresses the belief that the situation created thereby is more dangerous than it was on any previous occasion.

The Times, commenting editorially, says:

"The ultimate point in the dispute does not affect America alone, but is essentially a world-question. There should be plenty of room for the surplus millions of Japan and China in the undeveloped Asiatic territories for many decades to come.

"But California offers a quicker pathway to affluence for the ambitious Asiatics; therefore the fears of the Californians, though to be exaggerated and premature, are not entirely groundless, and so useful purpose will be served by blind condemnation of the tendencies of the opinion in the with the United States.

"Whatever may be the issue of the present dispute, it is a question of magnitude for the white races in the future. Until the situation becomes *more strained we prefer to believe* that some middle course of settlement will be found.

"While Japan is fully warranted in standing on her treaty rights, she will do well to remember that a claim to enter a neighbor's garden is not the kind of a claim that can be pressed with unrestricted indignation, however strong its documentary support may be."

BRYAN'S PEACE TALK SUBJECT OF RIDICULE

London, May 18.—The Daily Mail in an editorial headed "Misplaced Idealism," says:

"When Secretary Bryan loudly proclaimed that there should be no war during his tenure of office, he forgot California and forgot Japan. It is not probable that Japan will proceed to extremes; her statesmen are too wise to fight on an issue where western opinion would not support them, while her strength is not equal to a struggle with the United tSates.

"Yet it would be well for Mr. Bryan to remember that he who declares that nothing will force him to fight is inviting his opponents to drive him into a position where it would be difficult for him to keep the peace."

Frank E. Taylor Dead.

Charleston, S. C., May 18.—Frank E. Taylor died suddenly late tonight at his residence in his 70th year. He was for more than thirty years actively identified with the phosphate industry, being connected for the past fifteen years with Peter B. and Robert S. Bradley, of Boston. He retired about a month ago on account of ill health. He is survived by a widow and eight children. His son, the Rev. James H. Taylor, is pastor of the church President Wilson attends in Washington.

Albert Holden Dead.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 18.—Albert F. Holden, of Salt Lake City and Cleveland, one of the best-known mining engineers in this country, died at his home here tonight after several months illness. He was born in Cleveland in 1866, and was a graduate of Harvard class of 1888. He was twice chosen captain of the Harvard football team. His professional education as a mining engineer was received in Utah.

American Mission to Cuba.

Havana, May 18.—The special mission to represent the United States at the inauguration of General Guan Marfo Menocal as president of the Cuban republic, arrived here today on the transport Prairie. The mission is composed of the third assistant secretary of state, Dudley Field Malone, and Brigadier General Enoch H. Crowder, judge advocate general of the army, with Edward Bell, of the Latin-American division of the state department, as secretary.

For Weakness and Loss of Appetite

The Old Standar' general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC, drives out Malaria and builds up the system. A true tonic and sure Appetizer. For adults and children. 50c.

Addressed Assembly

DR. W. O. CARRIER.

President of Carroll college, Waukesha, Wis., an eminent educational and influential men in the U. S. Assembly, who made an address before that body Friday morning.

"HOLD TO YOUR GUNS," URGES "MOTHER" JONES

She Says West Virginia Miners Will Be Organized Even at Risk of Death.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 18.—"We are going to organize the state of West Virginia if every one of us dies in the battle," declared Mrs. Mary "Mother" Jones, the aged leader of the miners of the mountain state, to a large audience at a local theater this afternoon. "I'm going back to West Virginia. If I can't go on a train, I'll walk in."

Mrs. Jones arrived here today from Washington, where she had presented the miners' side of the West Virginia strike situation to Senator Kern.

When martial law was declared in West Virginia coal fields "Mother" Jones hurried to the scene from Montana, and announced her intention to address the men in the trouble zone.

"One of the born," she said, "told me: 'If you go up there, Mother, you'll come back on a stretcher; no organizer can speak there.' I spoke there. I didn't come out on a stretcher. I raised hell."

She explained that after organizing the men she went to work to organize the women. "We organized the women," said the speaker, "because the women can lick a scab better than you fellows here can."

In discussing the question as to whether the miners had weapons, "Mother" Jones admitted that the miners had some guns; they "needed them."

"When I was addressing the boys at a meeting," she added in this connection, "I said the governor wants your guns. Don't you dare give up any of them. If you are forced to use them, you use them."

In a vigorous attack on the laboring classes of the country, she exclaimed:

"You are moral cowards! There was a drumhead court martial made up of military deepels and you did not even stir!"

up of military despots and you did miners by the military commission was related. *That will never forget the last day of the trial. It seemed to me as* if the flag of liberty was gone, and in its stead the flag of Russia waved," she said. "When you go among those people down there and see them as I have, I want to say that the brutality is worse than darkest Russia and barbarous Mexico."

In conclusion "Mother" Jones advised the labor unions of the country "to stand together."

"You trades unions must stop wrangling with the I. W. W. and the I. W. W. must stop wrangling with the trades unions. I know industrial unionism is coming, and you must stop it."

Governor Hatfield Stands "Pat."

Charleston, W. Va., May 18.—Governor Hatfield today announced that "no relinquishment of martial rule will be made until those whose inclinations are to stir up new strife and turmoil and their aid."

According to those close to the executive, it became known today that the governor has recently received threatening letters.

"It seems as if there are some who do not want to end our industrial troubles," said the governor. "I have been waiting for the past few days for those who are responsible more than anyone else for the strike in the coal fields to end their agitation. Military regulation will cease when the necessity for it ends, and that will be when those who are responsible for military regulation end their agitation.

"No intimidation or threats can deter me from carrying out my plain duty to all citizens."

Soldiers Take Prisoners.

Charleston, W. Va., May 18.—Adjutant General Charles D. Elliott and several officers of the West Virginia state militia today took nine military prisoners, brought here last night from Clarksburg, W. Va., to the jail at Point Pleasant, W. Va., under orders of Governor Hatfield. All are being detained in connection with the coal strike troubles.

Various conferences were held today by Eugene Debs and Adolph Grimer, two of the three men appointed by the national socialist party to make an investigation of conditions in the West Virginia coal field. Victor Berger, former member of congress, is expected by Wednesday.

STRIKE AT CINCINNATI STILL BLOCKS TRAFFIC

No Attempt to Run Cars Sunday—Court to Pass on Receivership Today.

Cincinnati, Ohio, May 18.—Street car officials and representatives of the employees' union held conferences which i is believed will result in the ending of the street car strike in this city until a late hour tonight without reaching any definite conclusion. Although the street railway company and its employees were not in direct communication, officials of both organizations held the meetings on the same floor of an office building.

The company was represented by *President Schoepf and several direc*tors, and at the employees' meeting were John Mahon, president of the International Street Car union; Rosin Orr, organizer of the present strike, and local officials of the organization.

Walter Knight, president of the Federated Association of Municipal Organizations, acted as intermediary. Though no definite statement was given out it was believed that only minor differences remain to be adjusted, and that a speedy resumption of traffic will take place. It is not known whether the street car company has yielded to the demand for recognition of the union, but it is believed that it is willing to arbitrate this point.

No attempt was made to run cars today, and there was no violence. The application for a receivership for the company, made by Mayor Hunt yesterday, is scheduled to come up tomorrow before common pleas Judge Georgegan, who will hear arguments of the attorneys for the street car company.

The employees of the Cincinnati, Newport and Covington Street Car company, which operates cars in Kentucky cities on the opposite side of the Ohio river, will present demands to the officials of the company tomorrow night and threaten to strike if they are not granted. These employees recently formed a union.

The three men wounded in yesterday's rioting were improved today, but their conditions was declared to be still serious.

PHAGAN CLUE SOUGHT IN NEGRO'S WRITING

Continued From Page One.

said to be forming around him is his statement made at the time of arrest that he had stayed at the home of his mother at 92 Tatnall street on the night of Mary Phagan's death, and the contradictory assertion of his mother who declared he had not slept at the small street address for several months.

Makes His First Report.

The representative of the Burns agency made his first report Sunday afternoon. It was submitted during the conference with Colonel Felder and the solicitor general. The evidence he is reported to have obtained Saturday is being kept secret, and will not be revealed until the grand jury's investigation. He would neither admit or deny to reporters that he had found the widely-hunted girl who is said to have accompanied Mary Phagan to the pencil factory.

Also, Mr. Felder and the solicitor are withholding information of the new phase upon which the Burns sleuth is basing his investigation. It is stated, however, that it is one entirely overlooked heretofore, and that it will be productive of immediate and startling developments.

Mr. Felder told the reporter last night following the conference:

"I am happily surprised with the progress of our investigation, even though it is in its first stages. The Burns man already has secured evidence which makes me confident that the mystery will be cleared within a remarkably short while.

"Solicitor Dorsey is as highly pleased as I am. He was given certain valuable articles Sunday which make him decidedly optimistic as to the outcome of his efforts to apprehend the murderer. There is not the least doubt that the slayer will be found."

Reports Again Today.

Immediately after the conference at Colonel Felder's home, the Burns agent returned uptown, where he began an investigation of new clues. He will report to Mr. Felder and the solicitor general this morning at 11 o'clock.

The Pinkertons were active Sunday in the efforts they have directed toward the suspect Connolly. They obtained a specimen of his handwriting and subjected him to thorough examination. The investigation was conducted by Superintendent H. B. Pierce and Harry B. Scott, assistant superintendent of the Atlanta office, assisted by a number of detectives.

Connolly's home was searched for possible clues and for specimens of his handwriting. His wife was brought to headquarters, but was later released. She championed her husband, and firmly declared belief in his plea of innocence.

Chief Lanford said that he was pleased with progress in its present state. He refuses to talk of the new evidence he says he holds.

CHINESE CHRISTIANS APPEAL TO ADVENTISTS

Washington, May 18.—Two messages of appeal from native Christians in China were read at today's conference of the Seventh Day Adventists of the World at Takoma Park, Md. One of *the leiters was from a Chinese Sev*enth Day church of the Honan province, and the other from a native student at the Nanking Seventh Day Adventist school. Both told of the wonderful opportunity for gospel work offered in China, practicularly since the country has become a republic, giving religious liberty to all.

One letter said that not one person in the provinces of Shantung, Shensi and Shensi, with a population of more than 100,000,000, had yet heard the gospel preached. "Truly the harvest is great and the reapers are few," read the appeal. "In China but seven provinces have as yet been entered by Christ's message, and even in these provinces but one in a hundred has had the opportunity of hearing this message. Think of this country with its population of over 400,000,000, of which not one in a thousand has yet heard His message."

Elder I. H. Vans, of Shanghai, vice president of the Asiatic division of the general conference, in his report urged that more missionaries be sent to Japan.

Typewriter Ribbons 50c. Am. Writing Machine Co.

AT THE THEATERS

ATLANTA 3 MATS. MON. WED. SAT. 25c
All Week EXCEPT WED. NIGHT
The Strongest Play of Years
The Deep Purple
Miss Billy Long Co.
Nights 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c

BIJOU Daily Mat. 2 p.m. Night, 7:30 and 9
A Trip to Joyville
20 Entertainers and Vaudeville
SEATS 10c
Reserved Seats 10c Extra

FORSYTH DAILY MAT. 2:30 EVENING 8:30
ADAM & EVE—GALLAGHER & FIELDS—JOSEPHINE DUNFEE—JOHN GEIGER—NEVIN & ERWOOD — BRADSHAW BROS. & DUNEDIN TROUPE
KEITH VAUDEVILLE HIGHEST QUALITY

CASH GROCERY CO. 118 and 120 Whitehall
TODAY
No. 4 Snowdrift 39c
Crisco - 19c
Country EGGS 16 1/2c Doz.
Fancy Lemons, doz. 14 1/2c
Good Coffee, lb. 15c
Meadow Gold or Brookfield or Parkdale Butter 32 1/2c Lb.
CASH GROCERY CO. 118 and 120 Whitehall

These Dealers Sell

Swift's Silver-Leaf Brand Pure Lard

ATLANTA, GA.

Alverson Bros.
Atlanta Grocery Company.
Chas. Austin.
A. F. Almand.
Austin Bros.
J. M. Bailey.
M. F. Bolsclair.
Barnett Bros.
W. K. Bearden.
J. T. Bell.
M. W. Bradford.
Bradford & Lanier.
T. G. Brooks & Son.
Barnes Cash Grocery Company.
Brooks Grocery Company.
J. F. Brown & Son.
R. A. Broyles (6 stores).
C. M. Berry.
Buchanan-Shelton Grocery Company.
L. M. Burel.
W. H. Burroughs.
W. A. Byers.
B. F. Byfield.
Brooks Bros.
L. J. Bentley.
J. Boan.
Cash Grocery Company.
Camp Grocery Company.
C. P. Cann.
L. F. Chapman.
Pink Cherry Market.
W. W. Childers.
R. H. Comer.
I. Cooper.
Ed L. Campbell.
Crawford Bros.
Cassels & Flemming.
J. V. Chastain.
J. M. Darden.
J. M. Dodson (3 stores).
L. Davis.
F. H. Donnelly.
D. L. Echols (2 stores).
E. M. Elliott.
H. F. Emerson.
L. J. Frankel.
M. Friedman.
J. C. Fults.
W. J. Foster.
L. Franklin.
C. D. Gann.
Gann & Hawkins.
Gardner & Myers.
W. J. Gamer.
W. Goldberg.
Goldberg & Klein.
N. Golden.
J. W. Green.
Greenberg Grocery Company.
I. Goldberg.
P. Glass.
S. C. Glass.
M. Greenberg.
F. P. Harris.
J. W. Hightower.
L. Hillman.
M. Hillman.
House, Cassels & Flemming.
Hyde & Harrelson.
I. Isenberg.
Jenkins & Co.
S. D. Jones.
R. Karwisch.
Kinney's Market.
J. Kunlansky.
W. Kunlansky.
H. Kanlansky.
J. R. Karr & Son.
C. H. Levetan.
E. G. Little & Son.
J. Levetan.
A. Levetan.
M. L. Legg.
T. I. McAndrews.
T. W. McCord.
McCord Bros.
C. C. McDonald.
G. M. Mann.
J. H. Merrett.
T. F. Moore.
G. B. Morris.
Morris & Thomas.
Morrow Transfer Company.
L. L. McGehee.
C. H. McHan & Son.
J. W. McMurtrey.
P. E. Newborn.
L. O. Nichols.
North Side Grocery Company.
S. E. Nissenbaum.
D. B. Patch.
T. F. McGehee.
Peachtree Market.
J. P. Phelps.
J. J. L. Poole.
R. H. Poole.
W. M. Poole.
L. J. Price.
R. T. Prior.
W. A. Pickett.
M. Peacock, Jr.
Nickajack Milling Company.
Jesse Powell.
A. B. Reader.
Richards & Smith.
W. H. Rogers.
S. C. Roby.
L. W. Rogers (16 stores).
J. R. Roseberry.
J. H. Rosier & Co.
S. W. Ramsey.
C. I. Theberg.
P. D. Ramsey.
Sewell Commission Company (2 stores).
Chas. Smith.
J. E. Smith.
Sam Smith.
T. M. Summers.
J. G. Sherrer.
Sands & Co.
L. Silver.
Tappan & Co.
Te Bow.
Toland & Co.
Taylor & Hall.
Tucker & McMurray.
L. C. Thompson.
C. F. Vantress.
M. Wald.
Ware & Rogers.
Warren & Turner.
H. Weinberg.
H. Weinman.
F. C. Williamson & Bros.
Williams & Johnson.
Wyatt's C. D.
I. N. Willis.
J. A. Word.
Weeks Bros.
H. Wald.
Young & Wallace.
Lewis Bros.
Morris Bros.
Hancock Bros.
Rogers, Cassels & Flemming.
C. A. Roberson.

AUGUSTA, GA.

Castleberry & Wilcox.
Sanckens Grocery Company.
J. L. Janes & Co.
H. J. Markwalter.
W. R. Jones.
Market Grocery Company.
Planters Grocery Company.
W. W. Teague.
E. E. Hamilton.
Geo. N. Kirsch.
A. V. Kirsch.
S. L. Hicks.
E. L. Johnson.
W. A. Mattison.
T. C. Mahoney.
The Swill Grocery Company.
Barker & Co.
T. J. Foster.
C. Ehrman.
The Great A & P Tea Company.
D. J. Collins.
Robert Ingram.
B. B. Weeks.
J. F. Roessler.
N. Hilderbrandt.
J. W. McDonald.
Star Grocery Company.
J. M. Holly.
Mrs. E. V. White.
Mrs. M. Dunn.
W. P. O'Keefe.
T. J. Shafer.
W. F. Mayo.
W. H. Jones.
D. Gehrkan.
Carpenter & Maxwell.
Model Grocery Company.
E. S. Ingram & Co.
H. W. Wingard.
C. B. Jones.
W. T. Hall.
W. M. Broyles & Sons.
J. L. Rowell.
M. T. Hair.
W. H. Holman.
Progressive Market.
Easterling Bros.
L. Hopkins.

MACON, GA.

Davidson & Williams.
W. S. Riley Grocery Company.
Barfield-Brown Company.
H. L. Jaremore.
C. W. Jenkins.
J. R. Howard.
R. D. Sturkie.
M. F. Camerlo.
R. S. Moore.
W. H. Gray.
A. J. Chapman.
J. D. Carr.
W. G. Murphey.
A. B. Moore.
Mrs. M. L. Wyche.
Platt & Hamlin.
J. G. Bullock.
T. J. Dame.
D. F. Kemper.
J. S. Hightower.
G. A. Cochran.
Miss Susie Durden.
C. Mumford.
J. W. Cochran.
C. B. Smith.
Mrs. J. T. Mowrer.
R. J. Joiner.
C. S. Moore.
W. L. Jenkins.
J. M. Johnston.
Mrs. J. C. Keen.
E. A. Middlebrooks.
W. W. Johnston, Jr.
J. R. Moore.
G. Kennington.
Mrs. A. W. Freemans.
Flournor Grocery (colored).
Oscar Bradley.
J. C. Moore.
Hart Cash Grocery.
Macon Tea & Coffee Co.
W. V. Saville.
R. L. Kitchens.
J. Beall.
Hamp Evans.
City Grocery Company.
T. M. Donnelly.
W. L. Chapman.
G. W. Brown.
F. Kennington.
R. F. Sessions.
T. A. Miller

MACON, GA. (Continued.)

K. & S. Jones.
J. E. Branan.
A. Melton.
J. C. Godfrey.
Bond Cash Grocery.
F. Kennington.
W. E. Hamlin.
A. T. Small.
East Side Grocery Company.
O. E. Pye.

STONE MOUNTAIN, GA.

Rankin Bros.
Davis & Pounds.
L. A. Weaver.
W. E. Tuggle.

LITHONIA, GA.

Mutual Trading Company.
J. M. Abram & Son.
C. H. Mcdonald.
Bond & Evans.
J. K. Marburt & Bros.
J. C. Johnson & Son.

CONYERS, GA.

McDonald Bros.
M. H. Plunkett.
R. B. Vaughn.
Hewlett & Downs.
G. A. Almand.

COVINGTON, GA.

Fowler Bros.
Heard-White Company.
Stephens & Calloway.
T. C. Swan & Co.
Lee Bros.
C. A. Franklin.

SOCIAL CIRCLE, GA.

H. H. Herndon.
Knox Company.
Geo. O. Hatcher.
Social Circle Supply Company.

MONROE, GA.

Aycock Bros.
M. Mendel.
Kelly & Wright.
W. H. Nunnally Company.
Monroe Cash Company.

MADISON, GA.

H. H. Shouse.
Stovall-Kimbrough Bros. Company.
A. E. Douglas.
Penfield Milling Company.
M. A. Mustin.
H. H. Fitzpatrick Company.

NEWNAN, GA.

W. E. Woods.
R. J. Stewart.
Spence Grocery Company.
L. T. Swint.
Newnan Grocery Company.

FAIRBURN, GA.

E. W. Green & Son.
Fairburn Market.

PALMETTO, GA.

C. B. Mosley & Co.
W. O. Keith & Son.
N. F. Hudson & Co.

GRANTVILLE, GA.

Sewell Merchandise Company.

COLUMBUS, GA.

Mrs. D. C. Prim.
L. A. Binns.
T. H. Benton & Co.
W. T. Beggs.
W. G. Allen.
R. H. Hendricks.
I. H. Mullins.
Baird & Whittlesey.
L. M. Ramsey.
J. F. Porter.
G. R. Morgan.
J. M. Lockhart.
J. D. Mcttrell.
J. C. Jackson.
J. J. Herricks.
M. M. Grant.
A. W. Flourney.
East Wynnton Market.
T. A. Britt.
W. R. Blissett.
T. M. Thomason.
Georgia Grocery Company.

Ask your dealer for Swift's Silver-Leaf Brand Pure Lard

WILSON HANDS TARIFF LOBBYISTS STAGGERING JOLT

The President's Declaration Against a Compromise on Free Wool and Free Sugar Brings Senators Into Line.

CERTAINTY HAS TAKEN PLACE OF UNCERTAINTY

Party Lines Tightened and the Louisiana Senators Will Probably Be Only Democrats to Bolt the Platform.

Washington, May 18.—The effect of **President Wilson's** public declaration **that there would be no compromise on free wool and free sugar in three years in the new tariff bill has been the subject of constant discussion** since the **chief executive made** his pronunciamento **in the presence of assembled newspaper correspondents last week.**

Administration leaders declared that **the president's** vigorous assertion has **served to strengthen the party lines upon the senate and they point to the vote on the question of public hearings of the tariff bill as an indication of the solidarity of the majority.**

Before the president came out so **strongly in the face of the tremendous lobby influence that completely surrounds the capitol, the legislative air was surchanged with uncertainty. On every hand was heard the report that the finance committee was planning to put a duty on wool or to leave sugar at the end of a three year**

Wilson Tightens Party Lines.

Wilson frightens party lines

So thick and fast did the rumors fly that the president decided that a little tightening of the party ropes would do no harm. Taking a firm grip on the executive end of the string that lead to capitol hill, he called in the correspondents and in their presence gave a strong pull. Up to that time several democrats had been reported to be wavering on the subject of public hearings. At least five democrats were considering voting for the Penrose-La Follette amendment But when the president reaffirmed his determination to stand by the schedules which he virtually dictated into the tariff bill, only Senators aRnsdell and Thornton of Louisiana broke thrcugh the party lines to remain outside until the end.

Another phase of the tariff discussion in the senate served as a forerunner of the exact situation. That was the interpretation of the democratic platform as relating to free sugar, given by Senator Ollie James, of Kentucky, as the spokesman for the administration. When the Louisiana senators attempted to put President Wilson and the party on record as opposed to free sugar, the executive head of the party took notice again, and on Friday morning Senator James delivered what amounted to a flat denial of the allegations made by the insurgent democrats who are fighting to break up the majority on the sugar schedules.

Again Wilson Scored.

Senator James declared that the party did favor free sugar; that it campaigned on that issue, and, with the knowledge of the president, he challenged anyone to find a man who could truthfully assert that Woodrow Wilson ever said he opposed free sugar. Again the administration scored.

Now the democrats of the senate **have the tariff bill to themselves. For two or perhaps three weeks the bill will be in the hands of the finance committee and, whatever other schedules may be altered, the assurance has gone out that no change in wool or sugar will be recommended when the bill reaches the party caucuses.**

Then behind closed doors the democratic senators will have their final conference on the bill. The caucus, it is understood, will be a binding one. Western senators who would like a tariff on wool and those who want a change in sugar will make their last stand. There are some who believe that some change in one schedule or the other will eventuate, while others maintain that no change will be made and that not more than one other senator will join the **Louisiana** solons outside the party **lines. That would leave the majority in a safe position.**

Reports of Protesting Interests.

This week the finance subcommittee will be busily engaged with tariff experts and the reports of protesting interests. The private hearings also will be continued the following week, by which time Chairman Simmons hopes to have the bill ready for the full committee, if not for the caucus. It will go to the senate as soon after June 1 as the leaders possibly can get it there. Considerable changes in the metal, cotton and chemical schedules are anticipated. This will necessitate a conference after the senate passes the bill. These probabilities give indication that it will be some time in August before the task is completed.

While the finance committee is at work the senate will be marking time, after the Kern resolution for an inquiry into West Virginia coal mine conditions is disposed of. That matter probably will be settled tomorrow.

The organization of committees is the principal business confronting the house leaders. Majority Leader Underwood has nearly completed his preliminary slate of committee assignments, and he expects to call a meeting of the democrats of the ways and means committee, either Tuesday or Wednesday, to go over his slate.

Underwood Arranges Committees.

Mr. Underwood has arranged the membership of the various committees to conform to the caucus rule that no member of the so-called majority committees shall have any other committee assignments. It is probable, however, that the caucus will find it necessary to revise this rule. Under the present arrangement about two-thirds of the members of the house would be forced to be content with one-third of the committee places. Mr. Underwood probably will ask the caucus to revise the rule to allow a more equitable distribution.

The make-up of the banking and currency committee, a matter of particular interest, is still in doubt. It is practically assured that all of the members of the committee who hold over from the last congress will be given places, and that Representative Carter Glass of Virginia, the ranking democrat, will be chairman. The selection of new members to fill the vacancies, however, will be left to the ways and means committee. President Wilson's views will be given consideration in filling these vacancies.

The Currency Question.

The currency question will be taken by the house leaders during the week, and Representative Underwood and Representative Glass expect to have several conferences with the president. Senator Owens, chairman of the senate banking and currency committee, and Secretary McAdoo, of the treasury department, as to the details of the measure to be presented to the house soon after business is resumed on June 1.

The committee assignments will probably be outlined by the ways and means committee within a week, and some time within the next week a democratic caucus will be called to pass upon the work of the committee. Republican Leader Mann and Progressive Leader Murdock are at work on their committee assignments, and they expect to complete their slates before June 1. The complete committee lists will then be brought into the house for election.

THOUGH FATALLY SHOT, HE KILLED THE NEGRO

West Palm Beach, Fla., May 18.—While attempting to quell a disturbance at a negro dance hall near here early this morning, Constable W. W. Ball engaged in a pistol battle with a negro, receiving wounds from which he died later. After being shot through the body three times Ball succeeded in killing his assailant. Another negro and a white man named Harry Sachs were also wounded.

WESTERN UNION

RECEIVED NO. | TIME FILED | CHECK

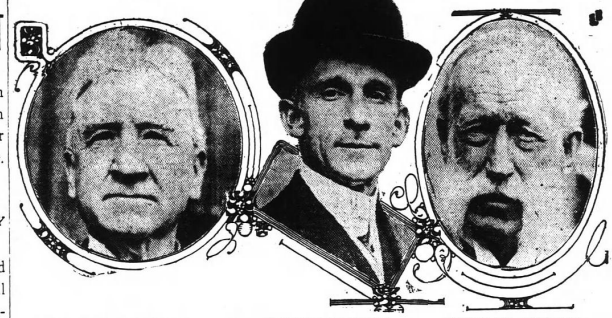
TELEGRAM

THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT

Sixty Seven Thousand Cities and Towns in the United States are connected by telegraph through the Western Union

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Snapped at the U. S. A. Assembly



DR. R. W. BINKLEY. DR. GRIFFIN W. BULL. JOHN W. FOSTER.

These are three of the prominent figures at the Northern assembly, snapped by The Constitution photographer at the tabernacle Saturday. Dr. Binkley, who is from Bowling Green, Ky., is hailed as the "dean of the Kentucky delegation." Dr. Bull, of Scranton, Pa., last Thursday seconded the nomination of Dr. Maitland Alexander. John W. Foster, of Cleveland, Ohio, served as secretary of the treasury during President Cleveland's administration, and is one of the beloved veterans of the assembly.

BAD COTTON STANDS GENERALLY REPORTED

Dry Weather Delayed Germination—Weather Conditions Influence in Market.

New Orleans, La., May 18.—Weather conditions will continue to be the main influence in the cotton market this week, although developments in the July position may be strong enough to attract some attention, and, perhaps, affect the whole list in the future market. Of late, however, it has been evident that the trading public is less inclined to trade in the old crop positions than is usually the case at this time of the year, and, consequently, the July option has lost much of its importance.

Reports from the cotton region at the end of last week indicated that rain is still needed in many important sections of the eastern belt, but that elsewhere ample moisture for the time being has fallen. It is very likely that continued rains in the central and western belts would raise the cry of excessive precipitation and talk of too much rain in May generally leads to quick advances in prices. Nearly everywhere in the belt warmer weather would be welcome. Continued cold nights would be a strong bullish feature which the long side could use to great advantage.

The great question of the near future is in regard to getting the crop up to a stand. Planting was early enough, but much seed has failed to germinate, either because of low temperatures or of lack of moisture in the soil or because of both reasons. Anything that will further delay germination of seed will cause the conviction to grow that this is a late crop, over a large part of the belt, in spite of the outlook for an early start when planting first commenced.

Warm weather with little rain in the western and central belts and warm weather with good rains in the eastern belt are the conditions most desired this week. If they materialize the market may have a tendency to work lower, especially as it is claimed by many brokers and traders that a good part of the short interest has covered, leaving the market weaker technically than it has been for some time past.

FORECAST OF WEATHER FOR THE PRESENT WEEK

Washington, May 18.—Generally fair weather over the eastern portion of the country during the early days of the coming week with a continuance of showers in the Pacific states and the plateau region for a day or two and the extension into plains states and the Missouri Valley may be expected, according to the weather bureau's weekly bulletin.

"By the middle of the week," the bulletin said, "the showers should extend through the great central valleys and the upper lake region and during Thursday or Friday into the lower lake region, the middle Atlantic states and New England. After the middle of the week generally fair weather should prevail west of the Mississippi river for a few days with higher pressure but by the end of the week another disturbance will probably appear over the Canadian northwest. In the south Atlantic and east gulf states occasionally local thunder storms will continue while in the west gulf states local showers are likely during the first half of the week.

"Temperatures in the south will be about normal."

SEASON'S FIRST PEACHES ARE SHOWN AT AMERICUS

Americus, Ga., May 18.—(Special.)—The first peaches of the season have been displayed here, and ten days hence the earlier varieties will be quite plentiful, although the crop yield from orchards in the Americus territory will be disappointing this year, the result of unpropitious seasons and the fact that many of the orchards have not been given proper attention this year.

The best posted growers here say the crop will be about 50 per cent of an average, where the trees have been cared for, but this is an exceptional yield. Other large orchards, some of them containing 100,000 trees, will not produce more than 10 per cent of a crop, the growers assert. These orchards have not been pruned or otherwise attended to as in recent years.

The cutting down of the great Bagley orchard here recently, with its 225,000 trees, the largest peach orchard in the world, and one of the finest, was a blow to the fruit industry here. The owner cared more to raise cotton than peaches, and the handsome orchard, miles in extent, was cut down on January last and the trees burned.

Condition of Flagler.

West Palm Beach, Fla., May 18.—**The condition of Henry M. Flagler was reported as practically uncharged tonight.**

SHRIEKERS FOR WAR DENOUNCED BY BRYAN

Secretary Scores Interests That Want Armament Profits, and Attacks Mercenary Papers.

Washington, May 18.—Vigorous denunciation of a "subsidized patriotism which seeks to create war because of the profits in armor plate and battleships," and of the "sensational and mercenary newspapers which prefer big, scarehead lines to the truth," marked an address by Secretary Bryan here today at a Hague anniversary meeting held under the auspices of the Washington peace society. It was in celebration of the fourteenth anniversary of the first meeting at The Hague.

"War is in the interest of a few people, not of all," Mr. Bryan declared. "The profits are garnered by a few, while the masses pay the taxes. A few men gain glory, while the mothers of the nations furnish the sons who make food for battlefields. War rests upon feeling, not upon necessity. Back of much of the furore for war is a selfish interest in the manufacture of battleships. And there are men so unpatriotic that they try to stir up trouble in another country against their own, so as to make personal profit therefrom. Is there any baser use for money?"

The secretary asserted that the world was drawing away from the time when wars will be made to gratify selfish interests and ambitions. "Increasing intelligence," he added, "is one of the forces working for peace because the people are learning to understand the causes that lead to war.

"The people are learning to discriminate also," he continued, "between patriotic newspapers and those which seek only for big head lines. I was glad to see the attack Secretary Daniels made on this sensationalism. I hope to see this discrimination by the people increase."

Secretary Bryan expressed the belief that in time this country would have treaties with all other nations, providing for efforts to arbitrate all questions of dispute, and that other nations would follow this country's example. These agreements, he said, would make it "almost impossible to bring this country into war with any other contracting nation."

Increasing intelligence, the growing disposition to bring governments nearer the people and the moral growth of the world were the three great factors, he declared, making for peace. The danger that suddenly inflamed public feeling will throw a nation into war is growing less, he said, because the people are beginning to see that war does not benefit them, that they pay the taxes and shed the blood and that it is usually incited by those who look for personal profit. Preparation for war encourages war, he added; those nations that spend most of their time getting ready for war stand the best chance of going to war. He said it was possible to change the ideal of the world, just as can be done with an individual, and that the ideal of peace would prevail throughout the entire world after a time.

Dr. H. P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education, spoke of the power of education which he said was becoming more and more universal, as the greatest preventive of war.

Arthur D. Call, executive director of the American Peace Society, also spoke. Hundreds crowded about Mr. Bryan after the meeting to shake hands with him. He handed his broad-brimmed black felt hat to a bystander and used both hands so as to greet all who gathered about him.

FLORAL PARADE STARTS AMERICUS CHAUTAUQUA

Americus, Ga., May 18.—(Special.)—The floral parade on Tuesday morning, which will usher in the season of chautauqua, will be the handsomest and most elaborate ever attempted in Americus. More than one hundred automobiles and carriages will form the pageant, which will be led by the local fire department, with all of its equipment of engines and autos decorated. The board of trade and chautauqua management has offered attractive prizes for the most artistically arranged float and for the handsomest lady in the parade.

This is Americus' first attempt in the chautauqua line, and so successful does the venture promise that it will probably become a permanent institution. The exercises, continuing one week, will be held daily in a great tent on the Stapleton property, and will attract hundreds of visitors to Americus during the session.

"SPEAKING OF OPPORTUNITIES"

What do you think of the A., B. & A. Excursion to Jacksonville, Fla., May 27, $6.00 Round trip.

Tampa, Fla. .....$8.00 Round-trip

R. E. CAMP.

City Passenger and Ticket Agent.

W. H. LEAHY.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

ATLANTA NEW YORK PARIS

Today Brings the Initial Display of

MIDSUMMER MILLINERY

When the New and Authentic Fashions Will Be Shown for the First Time in Atlanta

A transformation in the Millinery store, and a beautiful one. The big crystal cases have bloomed into a lovely flower garden of Midsummer Millinery.

We term it the first display of the authentic fashions.

The big boxes with their precious contents came from New York Saturday, came from

Estelle Mershon
20 East 46th Street New York

And the exclamations of delight that greeted them when they were taken from their wrappings of tissue—after all, the women of the Millinery store are only women.

You will exclaim over them, too.

The novelty of them, the charm of the colorings, the exquisite daintiness of veiled crowns—for many hats are wrapped and covered over with billowy masses of maline and French crepe.

Then the new sailors—new because they are touched with a mark of years and years ago—the ribbon band falls in narrow streamers down the back! Beside these are the quaint poke bonnets, which in shape recall the fashions of other days, but which in trimmings are decidedly of the moment.

Another fashion sure to come in for great favor is the white felt outing hat. New York has already expressed its appreciation. It may be all white or white with a vivid colored brim and under-facing.

But today is the day to see all these fine and distinguishing marks of the hats from Estelle Mershon, and you are invited.

A Monday Sale of $35.00 Silk Dresses At $16.95

They Are Made of Cheney Bros.' Shower-Proof Silks

And the makers who put Cheney Bros.' Shower-Proof Silks into their garments, you may depend upon it, also fashion them differently than do ordinary makers.

The name Cheney on silk means much the same as Sterling on silver.

How, then, are such dresses to be had at $16.95?

The point is they **are**—at Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.'s, tomorrow.

And charming affairs they are, holding their heads high among dresses regularly $35.00.

Black, taupe, Copenhagen and navy grounds with variously colored flowers and figures across their surfaces and the soft quality of the silk lends itself beautifully to the attenuated lines, along which they are fashioned — with draped skirt, blouse waist, showing the vest effect, a matter of the use of net, wide crushed satin girdle—of contrasting shade—lingerie collar and cuffs.

Just such a dress as those who are going away this summer will want, and they are $16.95 instead of $35.00!

At Nine O'Clock

A Sale of Wanted Wash Goods

There are signs of a crowd in the prices!

We have been going through the Wash Goods Department with a sharp eye for all stray lots—for, as the best housekeepers know, things will be overlooked, misplaced and forgotten in the best regulated households—and stores.

This is an instance.

Also this is an instance of the way Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co. set things aright.

And, since these are the materials women want for their summertime dresses, skirts and waists, and since qualities are just what you would expect here at the original prices, you may judge that the setting-aright will be quick.

At 29c **French Piques, regularly 50c.** They are 28 inches wide. Choose from about all colors and white and white with dainty stripes. Also at this price are colored checked piques and piques with a ratine stripe. These were 65c a yard.

At 29c **Embroidered Mulls, regularly 65c;** 32 inches wide; very soft quality, with small dots embroidered over their surfaces—all white; also colored striped French voiles with embroidered dots.

At 19c **French Piques, regularly 35c,** 28 inches wide, in colors, in plain white and in white with colored stripes. A splendid material for dresses and skirts.

At 59c **French Voiles, regularly 90c.** As sheer and summery a fabric as ever the looms clacked off. In colors, daintily striped; with these are white batistes embroidered in colors. Both 32 inches wide.

At 49c **French Lingerie cloth, regularly $1.50.** Sure to go very, very quickly. White, embroidered in open-work patterns. 32 inches wide.

Agents for Butterick Patterns and Publications

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

THE CONSTITUTION

Established 1868.

Published Daily, Sunday, Tri-Weekly

CLARK HOWELL, Editor and General Manager.
W. L. HALSTEAD, Business Manager.

Directors: Clark Howell, Roby Robinson, Albert Howell, Jr., E. R. Black, H. W. Grady.

Entered at the postoffice at Atlanta as second-class mail matter.

POSTAGE RATES:
United States and Mexico.

10 to 12-page papers	1c
12 to 24-page papers	2c
24 to 36-page papers	3c
36 to 56-page papers	5c

ATLANTA, GA., May 19, 1913.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL.
(Payable Invariably in Advance.)

	Daily and Sunday.	Daily Only.
12 months	$6.00	$4.00
6 months	3.25	2.25
1 month	.60	.50
SUNDAY—Six months, $1.25; 12 months, $2.00		
TRI-WEEKLY, one year	1.00	
DAILY AND SUNDAY, by carrier delivered per week in Atlanta	12c	
Per month	55c	
Outside of Atlanta, per week	14c	
Per month	60c	

J. R. HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole Advertising Manager for all territory outside of Atlanta.

The address of the Washington Bureau of The Constitution is No. 1322 S street, N. W. Mr. John Corrigan, Jr., staff correspondent, in charge.

THE CONSTITUTION is on sale in New York city by 2 p. m. the day after issue. It can be had at Hotaling's Newsstands, Broadway and Forty-second street (Times building corner), Thirty-eighth street and Broadway and Twenty-ninth street and Broadway.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Our traveling representatives are A. L. TALBOT and C. G. SMITH. Be sure that you do not pay anyone else.

Not responsible for advanced payments made to out-of-town local carrier, dealer or agent.

PLANS FOR PARTY WELFARE.

Excellent provision is shown in the careful plans for democratic propaganda adopted by the executive campaign committee of the national democratic executive committee. Arrangements have been made to open forthwith permanent headquarters in Washington and to undertake, among other features, the sending out each week of a news letter to 10,000 weekly papers and other letters to 2,000 dailies, all written, of course, so as to present the democracy's cause justly to the country. Thomas J. Pence, in charge of national headquarters, is a happy selection. He is a high-class publicity specialist, and won his spurs in the Wilson campaign.

The committee also entered into conferences with the congressional campaign committee and with President Wilson. The latter expressed hearty approval of the plans made for covering the country thoroughly with literature, and the congressional committee is to actively co-operate to the end that intelligent efforts shall be made in behalf of the party.

All organized democrats and those who feel a sense of responsibility for the party's performances and its welfare, recognize that the matter of the future will not automatically take care of itself. Both wings of the republican party already show symptoms of aggressiveness. The bull moose contingent has shown strength and independence in the house and before the country, and the old guard, or rather that part of it that claims the title "republican," has but recently concluded a political revival meeting in Chicago. Tentative negotiations for the amalgamation of the two branches are already on foot, and even though they may come to nothing, they are indications of hostility which democracy cannot afford to ignore.

In the face of all these conditions, the democratic party is impelled to show itself militant and alert. Regardless of success in house and senate and throughout the administration generally, it would be folly to let organization become slack or the channels for reaching the people grow choked. In preparing therefore for the battle in 1916, as well as in 1914, the democratic leaders are pursuing an eminently wise course.

MUNSTERBERG'S GHOST.

Hugo Munsterberg, professor of psychology at Harvard, and undoubtedly America's foremost authority in that science, has resurrected a political ghost that is just about as fantastic as those spiritualistic phantasms he has had such success in exposing. The professor, who is a German citizen, warned the committee arranging the celebration of one hundred years' peace between this country and England that their motive might be construed as anti-German. He admitted that such an interpretation was "absurd," but feared the effects of its gaining widespread circulation, a result he believed was by no means improbable.

So it seems, after all, that the row over the Balkans has served only to obscure the ancient tension between Great Britain and Germany. So little had recently been heard of this particularly European quarrel that hope of its dissipation had begun to accumulate. It appears such optimism is unjustified, and that we must continue to witness the spectacle of these two old-world powers embattled and ever-ready for a fight.

Conceding, even, that the hostile status between England and Germany is to remain abated, we do not see upon what grounds Professor Munsterberg erects his fear of America's action in the coming celebration being misconstrued. Circumstances much more powerful than any now visible would be required to drive this country into an offensive and defensive alliance with England or any other foreign power. The nation yet is mindful of the warning of Washington against "entangling alliances," and is less likely today than at any previous time in its history to be drawn into such. Feeling between the two countries is, of course, very cordial, notwithstanding the Panama tolls riffle. The dominant sentiment in America shows that even here the American favors a square deal for his British cousin. Our language is the same and many of our traditions are held in common. There are numbers of reasons why we should be closer to England than to any other power.

But there is little impending probability that America will help Great Britain pull any of its European chestnuts out of the fire. One great advantage our country has enjoyed is the isolation which segregates it from the perilous whirlpool of continental politics. It is right now experiencing as many of the drawbacks of world-politics as it can digest with the Japanese problem. We do not yearn for more trouble to the extent of locking arms with England in search of it, particularly with so amicable a neighbor as Germany.

TAFT WAXES CAUSTIC.

The breadth and sanity of William Howard Taft have suffered nothing for his return to private life. The lectures he has been delivering to the student body of Yale have been punctuated with wisdom and poise. We need not agree with the whole text of his recent utterance upon "Some Questions of Modern Government" to recognize that on some phases he speaks with peculiar soundness. He is distrustful, for instance, of "hair-trigger" government. He is impatient with those who would enact what may be temporary fads or notions speedily into law. And he is, of course, particularly non-tolerant of the "progressives-for-revenue-only." See what he says regarding a few of their fallacies:

> Leaders of this movement dwell upon the excitement that the people have been seized with an almost religious zeal for cleanness of government. Aspiration for better things ought to be ridiculed by no one, but has sin left us? Are we not all subject to the same weakness as that have been recognized for 6,000 years?

The trouble with the extreme or professional "progressives" is that they are and have been trying to capitalize ordinary human goodness and tendency to progress into a political creed. Another one of their foibles worth consideration is the advantage they take of the natural suspicion that lies in the human mind and the natural human tendency to love to preach to "the other fellow" or to assume the "holier-than-thou" attitude. These poses have really hurt the cause of genuine progress, since they repel those who do not believe that "all good will die with us," and who resent being classed as reactionaries simply because they may not happen to subscribe to all the soap-bubble illusions that have temporary control of the mental processes of a few politicians.

Mr. Taft does a service in reminding people that there has been vice and wickedness for some 6,000 years, and that therefore there is no use organizing a sob squad over a degenerate age or picturing that the world is going to the devil. He is also to the point when he sharply repudiates the idea, advanced by some "progressives," that the people have just recently manifested a peculiar zeal for cleanness of government. What about our own breaking away from England, and what about the French revolution, to go no further back?

Mr. Taft may, of course, be in this case considered a biased witness. But his hatred of prearranged and spectacular sham has caused him in the present instance to express wholesome truths.

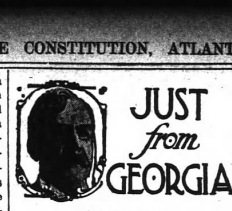
CONVICTING THE FLY.

An address recently delivered by Dr. E. W. Saunders, of St. Louis, ought to drive one nail more in the coffin of the fly. Dr. Saunders told an association of physicians that experiment had practically established the fly as a carrier of infantile paralysis. The connection between the insect and the disease was not yet conclusive, he said, but sufficiently striking to give impetus to the present campaign for its extirpation. He also shattered an old tradition when he protested against the protection heretofore granted the buzzard. Some states safeguard this bird with laws, he said, under the impression that the buzzard is a natural scavenger. Whatever good it might accomplish in that direction is more than offset by its activity as a transmitter of disease to livestock.

As regards the fly, the warning is especially timely. Sufficient reason already existed for his extermination in the proven instrumentality of the fly as a spreader of typhoid fever. His suspicion with regard to infantile paralysis is simply an added inducement for a speeding up of the war against him. It should moreover be borne in mind that one fly destroyed now is the equivalent of thousands of the pests destroyed later in the summer. Killing off ten ancestors means killing off hundreds of thousands of potential descendants.

A farther tip from Dr. Saunders should set the country districts to work with particular energy against the fly, and it is the rural districts that need chiefly to learn the lesson. Dr. Saunders says that the prevalence of infantile paralysis in the country and suburban districts, where poultry breeding abounds, is a link in the chain of evidence against the fly. "Limber neck" among fowls, he says, seems to be simultaneous with infantile paralysis among human beings.

Whether this theory be true or not true, the small country villages and the farms have more to learn in the suppression of the fly than have the cities. The latter are already tolerably well committed to that rigid sanitation which discourages the breeding and the activities of flies. The farm and the rural district generally has yet to learn the life-and-death meaning of the screen, the garbage can, the closed earth closet and the protection of every spot where the fly either may begin his deadly existence or establish a commissariat.



JUST from GEORGIA

A Song of Songs.

Violet banks, where the sunshine falls—
meadow-bells a-ringing,
And just one song from a mockingbird can
set the world a-singing!

(Sing to my sweetheart,
Mockingbird,
Love's tenderest dream
And sweetest word!)

Roses, rimmed with drops of rain, in crimson
gardens gleaming,
And just one note from the thrush's throat
will set my love a-dreaming!

(Sing to my sweetheart,
Thrush, so sweet,
Till Love can hear
Her dear heart beat!)

* * * * *

Talks By the Wayside.

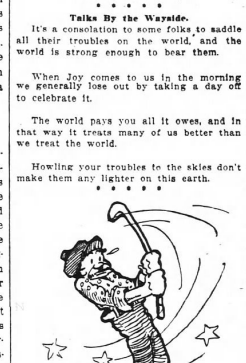
It's a consolation to some folks to saddle all their troubles on the world, and the world is strong enough to bear them.

When Joy comes to us in the morning we generally lose out by taking a day off to celebrate it.

The world pays you all it owes, and in that way it treats many of us better than we treat the world.

Howling your troubles to the skies don't make them any lighter on this earth.

* * * * *



Playing Golf in Billville.

I.

Playin' golf in Billville ain't what it is elsewhere:
We fellers, tryin' at it, are just all in the air!
When we started at it our idea was, you know,
'Twas "Shinny on your own side," as in the long ago.

II.

We've found it quite a failure—that's how it now appears:
And I reckon we must leave it to the country's millionaires;
For when it comes to playin' golf we just can't get the hitch:
It's the game—we're mighty certain—the Lord made for the rich!

* * * * *

"Just Human."

The Bentztown Bard tells the secret of the singer in the following lines:

"Happens feller writes the things
That the heart within him sings,
Feels so often—just like you—
Just as mis'rable and blue
As a man can feel who knows
Mingled joys and mingled woes
In this life of day-by-day—
Only, he still goes the way
Of the trial and tribulation
With a kind of child elation
In the thought—so comforting—
That it's best to smile of all.
Just to try your best to sing,
No matter how the shadders fall."

* * * * *

A Prophet of Trouble.

"Fine weather in the world now?"

"Oh, yes; but there's a storm a-comin'; ah' of the storm misses us, I shouldn't be surprised if a earthquake swallers the entire settlement; but, thank the Lord, ef that happens, the tax collector can't git any more money out of us!"

* * * * *

Old Man Misery.

I.

Old man Misery, loafin' 'round,
Jes' encumberin' the ground;
When the sky is lookin' blue
Comes to spend a day with you;
Takes his hat off—comes to stay—
Jes' can't whistle him away!

II.

Seems to me that he was born
Jes' to make us feel forlorn;
Jes' when light is 'round about
For to come an' blow it out!
Comes to turn gold hair to gray—
Jes' can't whistle him away!

* * * * *

Their Reward.

"That new magazine has gone up."

"Pretty hard on the contributors."

"Oh, no; they've been made honorary pallbearers."

* * * * *

Why He Lingers.

"It's a world of trouble," says a grouchy philosopher, "but we feel that it is our duty to stick by it until we see it through."

Frank L. Stanton

George Bailey says that Truth has a hard time of it in Texas. But it's the same everywhere in the fishing season.

Glad to hear the germs on paper money are not dangerous; but even so, we are still reckless enough to risk them.

Bryan's punch goes in Washington, but is too weak for California.

No doubt at all that Mr. La Follette has recovered his health: He is talking with 40-horsepower.

Why not send Hobson to Japan to make a report on the state of public feeling there?

The fighting English suffragettes have succeeded in setting almost everything except the river on fire.

How Mr. Bryan would enjoy the delicious lemonade served at Georgia Sunday school picnics.

Even Professor Taft is talking as if he missed the limelight.

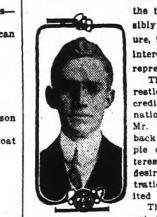
Gossip Caught in Corridors Of the National Capitol

By John Corrigan, Jr.

Washington, D. C., May 18.—(Special.)—Reports that President Wilson is holding back appointments in order to have something on which to trade in forcing through the tariff bill, and possibly a currency measure, is proving of great interest to senators and representatives.

They are plainly restless and willing to credit almost any explanation. The one that Mr. Wilson is holding back the rush for the pie counter in the interest of administration desired by the administration is easily credited by them.

They are still earnest in hoping for the best, and sincere in wishing the greatest measure of success for the Wilson administration. But they are getting restless under the strain, and they are beginning to make comparisons. The well-known quotation that "comparisons are odious" is being ignored.



John Corrigan, Jr.

Comparison of the records of the two democratic presidents since the war—Cleveland and Wilson—with respect to appointments to office in equal periods of time, is interesting.

The result of such comparison shows that both Cleveland administrations, following the inaugurations, most of the important changes in office were made before the special sessions of the senate adjourned, covering not more than a month.

In 1885, March 5, the cabinet nominations were made. March 11 John C. Black, of Illinois, was nominated for commissioner of pensions, and Edward D. Clark, of Mississippi for assistant secretary of the interior, these being the first important nominations under Cleveland.

Following these in rapid succession came all the other important nominations, including the foreign diplomatic and consular service, district attorneys, internal revenue collectors, commissioners, judges, etc., and along with these daily in the first as well as the last administration of President Cleveland were numerous other nominations, including postmasters and appointments in the various branches of the executive service in the several states and territories, including very many changes in positions in the departmental service that have since been covered into the classified service.

So that at the expiration of the first four or five weeks of the two Cleveland administrations the "plum tree" had yielded some, and, in fact, practically all, of its most luscious fruit.

Nominations by the Wilson administration during the special session of the senate, lasting from March 4 to March 17, outside of postmasterships and nominations local to the states, which were but few and to fill vacancies, were as follows:

March 5, the cabinet and two interstate commerce commissioners. March 10, Peter J. Hamilton, of Alabama, to be United States judge for Porto Rico, and the first, third and fourth assistant postmasters general, and the commissioner of labor statistics. March 13, assistant secretaries of agriculture, commerce, the treasury and the navy. March 15, treasurer of the United States.

The extraordinary session, which began April 7, which was broadly heralded by the press as destined to be most productive, and during which the "plum tree" was scheduled for a thorough shaking, so far has been a disappointment. Besides a few postmasters, and an insignificant list of private appointments, the following important nominations have been made:

April 12, counselor for the department of state, third assistant secretary of state. April 15, ambassador to Great Britain and commissioner of internal revenue. April 17, director of the census, general appraiser of customs, to fill a vacancy; auditor for the interior department, assistant secretary of war, assistant attorney general and recorder of the general land office. April 21, auditor for the war department. April 24, auditor for the navy and assistant secretaries, assistant attorney general and commissioner of fish and fisheries. April 28, comptroller of the treasury.

May 1, commissioner of corporations, chief justice of the court of claims and assistant comptroller of the treasury. May 6, solicitor of the department of commerce. May 7, ambassador to Japan and commissioner of pensions.

Excluding President Cleveland's appointments, which would now come under the classified service, President Wilson's record up to the eleventh week of his administration in no way compares with the record made by his democratic predecessor in either of his administrations, for less than half the time. Referring again to the gossip that President Wilson is keeping in mind the bearing of the patronage question upon the disposition of the pending tariff bill and an impending currency measure, to follow, with insistence that something shall be done with the latter as well as the former before the close of the extraordinary session, old-timers cite the fact that the same imputation was made against the Cleveland administration in 1893, when the famous issue of the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act distracted and divided the parties. Mr. Cleveland was accused of manipulating patronage to influence votes to his way of thinking. An extra session of congress occupied more than all the summer considering this question, and the tension even among democrats was far much greater and sharper than anything evident now. It was in this memorable summer that Senator Morgan, of Alabama, referring sarcastically to those democrats who were ostensibly more thoughtful about patronage than they were about the principles of state craft, made his famous speech in which he characterized the administration zealots as cuckoos who came forth to tell the time of day every time the white house clock struck.

The statement by Secretary Redfield, a few days ago, in answer to the query of a newspaper man as to a certain appointment of a democrat to succeed a republican, to the effect, "I do not know when I will make any changes in that department—if at all," coupled with the remarkable regularity with which the administration refrains from sending nominations to the senate, and the unceasing clamor for jobs from the party workers, is beginning to get on the nerves of most every one, except the president and the members of his official family.

The face of a young girl is to appear on the new money; but even the picture of a militant suffragette would not make the dollar lose its popularity.

The World's Mysteries

MYSTERIES of ROYALTY

WHERE WAS EMPRESS JOSEPHINE BORN?

It is commonly believed that the Island of Martinique was the birthplace of Maria Josephine Rose Tascher de la Pagoria, who is familiarly known as the Empress Josephine. It is so given in practically all of the histories and biographies of this first wife of Napoleon Bonaparte. But is this a fact? There seems to be some doubt about it, and the nearby island of St. Lucia has a preferable claim to the distinction.

By the treaty of Paris (February 10, 1763), St. Lucia, until then one of the neutral islands, was ceded to France, and was made a dependency of Martinique. The first step adopted by the local authorities on that occasion was to offer extensive grants of land in St. Lucia to such families in Martinique as might be disposed to settle in the island. Among those who took advantage of the proposal was M. de Tascher, the father of Josephine. In the course of the year 1763 he came over to St. Lucia, and settled with his family on the crest of the hill called Paix-Bouche, within a few miles of the site now occupied by the principal town.

Here he continued to reside until 1771, when M. de Tascher, having been selected for the office of president of the Conseil Souverain in Martinique, returned with his family to that island, taking with him a child, 7 years old, to whom Madame de Tascher, had given birth at Paix-Bouche on the 24th of June, 1764, and who was destined to become the wife of Bonaparte and the Empress of France.

The fact that M. de Tascher and his family settled in St. Lucia, after the treaty of Paris, is too well established to require corroboration. The fact that his residence there extended from 1763 to 1771, is no less certain.

While collecting material some years ago for the history of St. Lucia, a writer notes: "As regards the particular date of Mademoiselle de Tascher's birth, I am indebted to no less an authority than M. Sidney Daney, the author of a voluminous history of Martinique, who records the date in the following words: That the claim of St. Lucia to the honor of having given birth to that remarkable woman is no idle dream, no imaginary pretension, now set up for the first time, can be shown by many circumstances. From her coronation, in 1804, to her death, in 1814, there were several persons in St. Lucia who asserted their knowledge of the fact. Some of them were still living in 1835, when the late Sir John Jeremine came to St. Lucia and collected information on the subject. In 1831 that able judge published in a local newspaper a short historical notice of St. Lucia, in which he gives the following unequivocal testimony on this question:

"On the summit of one of its (St. Lucia's) highest mountains, the Paix-Bouche, on a spot surrounded by trees, apparently the growth of centuries, was the birthplace of Josephine.

"The inhabitants of Martinique, with whom all the St. Lucia families are connected, lay claim to Josephine as their countrywoman. The fact is, however, as I have stated it; and this was admitted by one of her own family at Martinique to a lady of our island. The companion of her childhood was Martin Raphael, late a councillor of the royal court, who is still living, and who, on visiting France, was kindly received by her at Malmaison.

"On my arrival at St. Lucia in 1831, an old woman of color named Dede, was pointed out to me as having been in the service of the Taschers at Morne-Paix-Bouche. She was then residing with the family of R. Juge, the president of the court of first instance, and that gentleman assured me that nothing was more certain than that Josephine was born in St. Lucia. I afterwards had several conversations with Dede on the subject, and she confirmed Mr. Juge's statement, adding that she was present at the time of Josephine's birth, and was employed as her "bonne" until the departure of the family to Martinique.

"I am aware that all this is at variance with the biographical records of our time, which assign Martinique as the place of Josephine's birth, but this inaccuracy may be accounted for on the grounds that St. Lucia is but a short distance from Martinique and at the period of Josephine's birth was a dependency, a portion, as it were, of that colony. When at a subsequent period she was baptized in Martinique, it happened naturally enough that there was no one present who had any knowledge of her being born in St. Lucia, and consequently the fact was overlooked."

As regards St. Lucia, too, there is a coincidence which may be worth mentioning. When Napoleon gave himself up to the English after Waterloo, St. Lucia was the place first selected for his exile; but because the dangers likely to arise from its proximity to Martinique, the preference was given to St. Helena.

New News of Yesterday

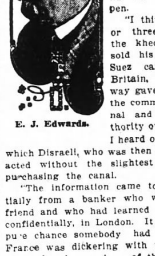
How Disraeli Bought the Khedive's Suez Canal Stock.

By E. J. EDWARDS.

(Copyright, 1913, for The Constitution.)

I was chatting with the late Frederick R. Tappen, who was for many years president of the Gallatin National bank, New York city, an institution which no longer exists, at the time when an earnest effort was made to induce the United States to decide upon the Nicaraguan route in preference to the Panama for the canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

"I never hear discussion about the isthmian canal based upon the dispute as to whether the Nicaragua or the Panama route is the better without thinking of something



E. J. Edwards.

which I learned twenty-five years ago, and which was associated in my mind with one of the great traditions clustered around the name of Albert Gallatin, for whom my bank was named," said Mr. Tappen.

"I think it was two or three years' after the khedive of Egypt sold his stock in the Suez canal to Great Britain, and in that way gave Great Britain the command of the canal and practical authority over Egypt, that I heard of the manner in which Disraeli, who was then prime minister, acted without the slightest authority for purchasing the canal.

"The information came to me confidentially from a banker who was a personal friend and who had learned the story, also confidentially, in London. It seems that by pure chance somebody had learned that France was dickering with the khedive of Egypt for the purchase of the stock in the Suez canal which the khedive owned. There had been some haggling about the terms, and for that reason there was considerable delay.

"The man who learned that negotiations were in progress mentioned the fact incidentally to a friend who was the editor of one of the London newspapers. That editor went almost immediately to Disraeli. He said to the prime minister that he was certain that if England stepped in and did not haggle about the terms she could buy the khedive's stock. The latter was ready to sell his stock for about $20,000,000.

"Disraeli said that he had no authority to purchase the stock and that he did not have the money to pay for it. Moreover, he had no grant from parliament, and if the matter were brought before parliament then the French would get busy and probably close the bargain.

"It was suggested to Disraeli that the Rothschilds would advance him the money, and Disraeli replied that if they were ready to take the risk he certainly would not be behind them. The Rothschilds were instantly appealed to, and although the amount was very large, yet they agreed to furnish twenty millions. Disraeli took the money, made the bargain instantly with the khedive, England got the stock in that way, and, of course, parliament later made an appropriation with which the Rothschilds could be paid.

"It was a tremendous stretch of authority, and, on the face of it, a very great risk. Still, if Disraeli had not been able to get the money from parliament he could have turned the stock over to the Rothschilds."

I said when I heard that story that it was very similar in some of its features to an experience which Mr. Gallatin had when secretary of the treasury in the administra-

THE MELTING POT.

By Philip Weltner, Secretary Prison Association of Georgia.

Sunday had come and gone. With its coming came "the preacherman." The prisoners had gathered about him, as he led in prayer and retold the story of a Savior's love. He had preached deliverance to the captives, and deliverance from stripes and chains, but deliverance of the will. The niggardly present he attempted to shut from their minds, transforming their hearts into temples of God.

Now he was gone. Sunday was over. The prisoners lay on their bunks. Some were already asleep. Far down the long aisle, on the left, a chain rattled. The dim lantern light revealed a young fellow kneeling in prayer. There he was beside his bunk, with head resting on his mother's Bible. He wanted the Kingdom to come upon his soul. He wanted that release "the preacherman" had talked about. He knitted his brow in fervent desire to lift his heart out of the incrowding life around, away to the high places of God. A prisoner in the bunk beyond shook his foot and rattled the chain. The young man knew what it meant. Again sounded the rattle of the chain. The two convicts eyed each other a moment, one impiering the other to silence, the second answering with cynical smile and rude jest.

Thus it goes in this terrible melting pot. The prisons deaden, embitter and kill. The good and the bad are bound together. Those striving to reform their lives, to correct the weakness that brought about their fall, are forced into the companionship of the lustful, the hardened, the vicious.

In the road camps, where the men are housed in cages, away from any real supervision, the young are compelled into unnatural relationships with the inhumanly depraved. Those who are new to the life and recoil from its infamy are overpowered by force or circumstance and subjected to nameless shame. Is our judge, our solicitors, be aware of the truth? The facts seem so unthinkable. The system goes on condemning men to play the role of beasts. Soon only the image is left; manhood had fled. This will always be the case under the present way of handling convicts.

No wonder that, to many gathered about the wheezy organ that Sunday, the words of "the preacherman" seemed void of truth, a hollow mockery. What does God's love mean to one who knows the inferno of the melting pot?

O. F. WALRAVEN DIES FROM HIS INJURIES

County Employee Was Fatally Hurt When Automobile Jumped Embankment.

O. F. Walraven the county employee who was injured Friday afternoon when the county's automobile truck on which he was a passenger leaped over an embankment on North avenue, opposite the Tech ball field, died Sunday morning at 1:30 o'clock in a private sanitarium as a result of his injuries.

Mr. Walraven is survived by his wife and two children, his father, three brothers and one sister.

The funeral will be held from the residence, 566 Woodward avenue, Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock. The interment will take place in West View cemetery.

ON PEACE MISSION OLD GUARD AGAIN GOES EAST

Continued From Page One.

their own people, will greet each one of them. Numerous festivities and entertainments have been planned for them at the capital.

In Philadelphia the State Fencibles and other famous troops of the Quaker City will be their hosts and in the other cities there will be the same greeting. The Fifth regiment of Maryland will have them in charge in Baltimore. The Old Guard of New York and other New York troops will entertain them. In Boston the Ancient and Honorable Artillery and the Boston Tigers will be their hosts, and in Hartford the famous Hartford Phalanx will greet them.

Honored in All Cities.

In all of the cities their executive heads of both state and city will also do honor to the southern troop and the tour will not come to an end before June 3.

The names of the Atlanta Old Guard members who have already announced their intention of going and who are expected to march this morning in full uniform from the Piedmont hotel to the Terminal station are given as follows:

Officers—Colonel J. F. Burke, Captain and Quartermaster Boiling H. Jones, Captain and Commander A. McD. Wilson.

Staff—Captain W. M. Crumley and Dr. E. L. Connally.

First Company—First Lieutenant Charles P. Byrd and Second Lieutenant John W. Murrell.

Second Company—Captain F. J. Coolidge, First Lieutenant P. F. Clarke, and Second Lieutenant A. H. Davis.

Non-commissioned Staff—Color Sergeant Leo Lee Crew, Color Sergeant F. T. Ridge, Color Corporal E. L. Bergstrom and Color Corporal W. P. Andrews.

Non-commissioned Line Officers—First sergeant, First company, W. E. Hancock; first sergeant, Second company, Harrison Jones; second sergeant, First company, W. O. Wilson, and second sergeant, Second company, F. M. Berry.

Privates—W. A. Austell, A. M. Bancker, H. Blackley, H. C. Beerman, H. M. Beutell, J. H. Buesse, W. M. Camp, P. B. Green, C. J. Gavan, Dr. W. S. Goldsmith, Joseph H. Hirsch, W. A. Haygood, W. L. Hancock, George Harrington, Lucien L. Harris, Jr., W. S. Lounsbury, W. V. McMillen, Samuel Mayer, Jr., G. H. Morrow, Thomas H. Pitts, W. M. Stephenson, H. F. Scott, J. R. Smith, C. C. Thomas, M. L. Thrower, Ed L. Wight, Herbert L. Wright, W. S. Witham, A. Ward Woods, Dr. E. E. Winn and G. H. Yancey, Jr.

Washington Gwalts Guard.

Washington, May 18.—(Special).—All the Georgians in Washington are awaiting with keen interest the arrival of the Old Guard on Tuesday, and the parade of that famous organization in their resplendent uniforms through the streets of the capital to the white house.

While the marine band could not be ordered to accompany the Guard, they will have a military escort. There will also be a special drill at Fort Myer and a concert by the marine band.

In Bostop, of Course.

IN BOSTON, OF COURSE.

(From Judge.)

The 8-year-old member of a Boston household recently sought out her father with the startling statement that her twin brother swore.

"Richard swearing!" exclaimed the parent in a tone indicating that his ears were not to be believed.

"Yes, sir," persisted the child, "he swore."

"What did he say?" asked the father.

"He said 'ain't'!"

WITH EVERY KODAK

we give "Moore Service" that means your money is well invested. Go out next Sunday and take a Kodak with you. Jno L. Moore & Sons are headquarters for the Kodaker, 42 N. Broad street.

Engraved Cards and Wedding Invitations

Orders for engraved cards, invitations, announcements, personal and business stationery, may be left with us with the assurance that the work when completed will mark the user as "correct."

Our fine copper plate engraving meets every requirement of the most discriminating taste.

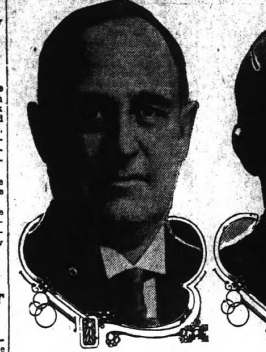
One line Script engraved calling cards with plate are furnished for $1.50. Ten line Script invitations, complete with double envelopes, first 100, $11.65; each additional 100 complete, $4.15.

Call or write for samples. Your orders are solicited under the guarantee that no charge will be made unless you are perfectly satisfied.

Write for 160-page illustrated catalogue. It will save you time, money, and trouble.

Maier & Berkele, Inc.
Society Engravers
31-33 Whitehall St.
Established 1887

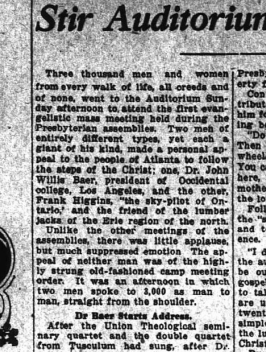
Here for the Presbyterian Conclave



DR. SOL C. DICKEY.

DR. JAMES YEREANCE.

DR. CHARLES R. WATSON.



DR. JAMES M. HUBBERT.

These are four men conspicuous among Presbyterians in Atlanta this week. Dr. Sol C. Dickey is the famous organizer of the Winona Chautauqua Bible school at Winona Lake, Ind., and is a prominent member of the U. S. A. assembly. Dr. James Yereance, of New York, delivered before the U. S. A. assembly the report of the committee on Sabbath observance, at the Saturday morning session. Dr. Charles R. Watson is corresponding secretary of the board of foreign missions of the United Presbyterian church. No one who has attended the Northern assembly has failed to hear, from the furthermost corner of the tabernacle, the stentorian voice of Dr. James M. Hubbert, of Philadelphia, the assistant stated clerk.

Weapon Against White Plague Discovered in North Carolina

By John Corrigan, Jr.

Washington, May 18.—(Special.)—The United States government with in the next few months may finally adopt the method of combatting the "white plague" used with remarkably good results for the past few years by Dr. Carl Von Ruck, of Asheville, N. C.

Dr. Von Ruck's great success was first formally brought to the attention of the government through indorsements of his work called to the attention of Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels, by Representative James M. Gudger, who represents the Asheville district. Mr. Gudger became convinced that Dr. Von Ruck's cure would be a great benefit to humanity if the government would determine by scientific experiments its value. With this idea in view he urged Secretary Daniels to have the surgeon general of the navy detail a scientist to investigate the cures, with the result that Dr. E. R. Stitt, instructor in tropical medicine at the Naval Medical school, was sent to Dr. Von Ruck's sanitarium in Asheville to make an exhaustive examination.

Dr. Stitt, who was born in Charlotte, N. C., went to Asheville in the latter part of April and remained there, engaging in daily laboratory work, with Dr. Von Ruck for about ten days. He recently returned much pleased over the work of Von Ruck, and believes his methods should be adopted by the government.

"To state that I am elated over the success of Dr. Von Ruck is drawing it mild," said Dr. Stitt today. "I worked with Dr. Von Ruck, engaging in daily tests upon animals for about ten days, and am convinced that the successes he has attained in treating animals can be attained with man.

"Dr. Von Ruck's treatment and methods throughout differ completely from those of Dr. Friedmann. To begin with, Dr. Von Ruck's serum is absolutely harmless, consisting in the administration of a dead tissue, whereas Dr. Friedmann administers a live germ.

Methods Are Practical.

"What I went into particularly was his statements in connection with his immunization of animals. I saw that his methods were practical. My investigations fully confirm his published statements. I remained with him daily observing his methods and examining his serum.

"The methods of Friedmann and Von Ruck are directly in contrast. Friedmann used a living germ to counteract the disease, Von Ruck takes human strains of tubercle bacilli obtained from the blood of people, affected and so treats them as to obtain from them the various proteid and fat constituents and then combines these separated products in such proportion as in his experience give the highest immunizing power.

"Von Ruck's serum is absolutely harmless and cannot in any way injure a human being no matter whether he is already in a measure affected with tuberculosis or whether he is in normal health.

"Von Ruck went over in detail with me the records of his experiments conducted under the observation of Dr. C. A. Julian, who is connected with the Baptist Orphanage at Thomasville, N. C., and I confirmed his statements in this regard thoroughly. Of the 339 immunized children of this institution representing all ages from two months to 15 years, their preliminary examination showed that 85 were normal; 94 were suspects, and there were 160 in which there was evidence of tuberculosis unmistakably. The influence of the Von Ruck immunization treatment upon the children classed as suspects, or as apparently tubercular in their examination, showed three months later particular improvement, they gained in weight uniformally. I went carefully over these particulars as regards weight and found that they corresponded with Dr. Von Ruck's figures closely.

"Another respect in which Dr. Friedmann's cure and Dr. Von Ruck's cure differ materially is that Dr. Friedmann claims he can cure human beings while his treatment has no effect upon animals. Among all of the most learned scientists it has been the rule to make experiments upon animals and if the results are successful to try them upon man. Dr. Von Ruck's experiments have been carried on extensively with animals and when transferred to human beings the results have been practically the same.

Experiments Being Continued.

"I have just completed my preliminary report to the surgeon general and I will continue in the laboratories here experiments and investigations as outlined by Dr. Von Ruck, to see if we are able to obtain the same results as he has shown.

"Today we received a goodly quantity of his serum with which to experiment, and although it may take us fully three months before we prove beyond a doubt that his immunization claims are fully justified if we do prove such, as I believe we will, it will be one of the greatest successes medicine has ever secured in combatting this disease.

"What Dr. Von Ruck wants us to prove is that children who are descendants to tubercular parents, children known to inherit this dread disease, can be positively immunised from one innoculation of his serum? The treatment is extremely simple. It entails no more labor or embarrassment than the administration of vaccine at present as a safeguard against smallpox.

"When we stop to think of this it is tremendous. Thousands and thousands of children are born every year of tubercular parents, and ultimately are afflicted with tuberculosis in fatal form. With Dr. Von Ruck's cure we will be able to make them immune with the same certainty that we at present administer vaccine to make children and grown-ups immune from smallpox. Dr. Von Ruck does not claim yet that he can take a person afflicted for many years with tuberculosis and cure him instantly or after a specified length of time, but he does hold out hope that he may yet be able to accomplish this also."

DYNAMITE USED IN COBB IN ANTI-NEGRO CAMPAIGN

Home of Black Who Had Been Warned to Leave County Is Blown Up.

Marietta, Ga., May 18.—(Special.)—Following the threats of some weeks ago to drive out the negroes of the county, a negro tenant house on the big farm of James T. Anderson was blown to smithereens by dynamite at 12:20 o'clock this morning. The occupant was one Lewis, colored, who had received notice last winter to leave the county. He left and was gone some forty days, returning about April 1.

Dynamite was placed on a piece of wood, pushed under the house and fired by a fuse some 2½ feet long. The parties had come to the place in a buggy, hence the county dogs, which were sent at once to the scene, were unable to follow the scent, the vehicle having been driven into the main public road nearby. Sheriff Ed Swanson and Cliff Mayes, a guard at the camps, were on the scene in a short while after the occurrence, but no clues have been found so far to point to the guilty parties.

There were five or six negroes in the house at the time, but all happened to be in the room not touched by the explosion. Chairs in the end of the house blown up were thrown out through the roof, the flooring was torn to pieces and the roof demolished. Anderson's farm is 5 miles south of Marietta on the Powder Springs road, and is perhaps the biggest farm in the county.

Mrs. Wood B. Highbrow in Paris.

(From Le Sourire, Paris.)

"Imagine! My husband writes me that he is bringing me a nice little Murillo from Italy! That's why I am buying a cage."

CRICHTON-SHUMAKER $10-A-MONTH PLAN

It Marks a New Era in Business Education — Many Students Entering Well-Known Business College in Kiser Building.

The $10-a-month plan of paying for tuition recently instituted by Messrs. Crichton & Shumaker appeals to all thinking people. It is common sense. It is money in the pocket of the industrious pupil—the idle pupil is not wanted at any price. It makes it to the interest of the pupil to put forth his very best efforts. It makes a busy, hard-working school.

The class rooms of the Crichton-Shumaker Business College are elegantly furnished, well lighted, perfectly sanitary and equipped with the very best typewriters, Burroughs adding machines, modern filing devices, etc.

Students are not turned over to inexperienced teachers, but receive individual instruction from the proprietors in person. Catalog will be mailed free on request.

NEWTON FOLKS HAVE BIG TIME VISITING SPRING SCHOOL FAIR

Emory College, Oxford, Ga., May 18. (Special.)—All day Friday the older people of Oxford were reminded of the days when the Emory college commencements were spectacularly enthusiastic. In those days every available tree in the town was used as a hitching post. Barbecued meats, apple tarts and pink lemonade could be had at a score of booths. A brass band, such as required more breath than musicians can spare, nowadays, filled the hearts of the youngsters with noisy sweetness.

Yesterday, in Oxford, Newton county inaugurated the Spring School fair. In front of the old church, in which the oratorical contests were held in forenoon and afternoon sessions, an immense circus tent was raised. Around the walls of the tent and in the two middle of it twenty-three booths were arranged for displays of as many schools. The exhibitions consisted of maps, drawings, compositions, things cooked, sewing, embroidery, garden plants, forest woods, articles made of wood, model design of rat proof corn cribs, flowers, articles made of iron, steel, etc.

First Ever Held.

Unusual interest attaches to this Spring School fair, because it is the first that was ever held in Georgia. Newton county, not satisfied with originating the boys' corn clubs and the girls' tomato clubs, are having had the first private telephone company in the world, decided to start something else worth while.

It is estimated that fully 2,000 Newton county people spent the day in Oxford, viewing the exhibits in the tent and attending the various exercises in the old church. No less than a hundred parties had dinner on the grass under the spreading oaks of the town. There were more horses, mules, wagons, buggies and automobiles in town than have ever before been seen in Oxford.

The winners in the literary contests, held in the church, are as follows:

Oratory—First, Grady Brooks, Flint Hill, (it is an interesting coincidence that Grady Brooks spoke "The New South," by Henry Grady); second, Campie Daniel, Manswield; third, Morris Robertson, Newborn; fourth, Cornelius Les Wyatt, Almon; fifth, Jack Covington, Oxford.

Recitation—First, Miss Elizabeth Benton, Newborn; second, Miss Lois Owen, Starrsville; third, Miss Frances Greer, Mansfield; fourth, Louise Livingston, Downs; fifth, Miss Grace Poole, Gum Creek. Spelling, Warren Quillian, Oxford. Reading, Miss Lillian Epps, Mansfield. Grammar, Miss Dorothy Campbell, Mansfield. Composition, Keller Melton, Oxford, and Cecil Marbut, Almon, tied.

Professor J. O. Martin, county school commissioner of Newton, and Miss Clyde Willis, domestic science instructor for the county, were in charge of the exhibits in the tent. All the booths were attractively arranged by the teachers, patrons and pupils in charge.

Prizes Are Awarded.

The following prizes were awarded to the schools: Starrsville, greatest improvement on school grounds; Flint Hill, greatest improvement on school building; Palmer institute (Oxford) greatest improvement on interior of building; Mansfield, school reading the greatest number of library books; Newborn, making the highest per cent of attendance, and for the highest grade average, Flint Hill, the largest number of contestants.

Mark Burnham, of Starrsville, won first prize for the largest assortment of Newborn county forest woods and vines, 151 in all, and for the best article made of wood and metal. This article was a lady's work box, made entirely by hand from raw materials. From the steel of an old goose neck hoe Burnham made scissors, needles, shoe buttoner, crimper, etc. Forty-six other prizes were awarded to individuals.

A parrot, chattering in a cage, at the entrance of the booth of the Livingston school, attracted considerable attention. The parrot was presented to Congressman Livingston in 1898, by President Crespo, of Venezuela.

Another object of more than ordinary interest was the school pig, exhibited by the Oakland school. Last fall the children conceived the idea of keeping a school pig, instead of throwing the scraps, left from their dinners, to stray dogs. The result is a fine berkshire for which they have been offered $15.

Schools and Teachers.

The schools and teachers represented in the exhibits are as follows: Flint Hill, S. H. Tittshaw, Misses Lula Edwards and Fannie Bird; Almon, Miss Stella Pruitt; Brick Store, Miss Mary Norsworthy; Starrsville, R. F. Byrd, Mrs. Herbert Corley; Livingston, J. H. Miser, Misses Sophie Behr, Helen Williams and Ruth Downs; Mansfield, C. B. Quillian, Misses Ladie Simpson, Sadie Greer, Louise Adams and Annie Bragg; High Point, Mesdames Pearl Taylor and Mortimer Hayes, Misses Julia Wilson and Helen Williams; Covington Mills, Misses Julia Adams and Bessie Peek; Oxford, B. D. Battle, Misses Fannie and Mamie Singleton and Louise Bonnell; Gum Creek, Miss Nellie Milner; Porterdale, J. H. Hannah, Misses Florence DeLoach, Maggie Perry and Hallie McClure; Mount Zion, Misses Minerva Cox and Eunice Fowler; Hayston, Miss Tinie Edwards; Mixon, C. C. Chalker, Mrs. Griffin; Oakland, P. C. Garris, Misses Ruth Cowan and Ellis Mae Zellner; Newborn, J. W. Bagley, Misses Florrie Harwell, Sallie Fannie Gleaton and Loula Bragg; Henderson, Misses Mary Donie Spear and Mattie Lou Hitchcock; Dixie, Miss Mary E. Adams; South River, Misses Claude and Ruth Cowan; Woodlawn, Miss Ophelia Amason; Hopewell, Miss Inez Farris; Rocky Plains, T. R. Feezell, Mrs. T. R. Feezell and Miss Margaret Davis.

A number of prominent visitors were present throughout the day. Among them were Congressman Sam J. Tribble, of Athens; Major R. C. Guinn and Hon. H. Y. McCord, of Atlanta; Professor Alfred Akerman, of the State university, Athens; Miss Estelle Colclough, domestic science instructor in Morgan county, and Dr. Howard Odum recently elected to the chair of rural economics, in the State university, Athens.

DYING FROM POISON, HE HOLDS RECEPTION FOR HIS OLD FRIENDS

Macon, Ga., May 18.—B. Sanders Walker, prominent banker and real estate agent of this city, who took poison last Wednesday night, is unconscious and believed to be dying.

A few hours after he took the poison by mistake, thinking it was asperin, Walker was told by his doctors that he could not live more than a few hours. He resigned himself to his fate. Mrs. Walker collapsed at first, but bore up bravely on Friday, and riday night Walker climbed from his bed, dressed and held a reception to his old friends who gathered.

He told them the end was near and drew up his will. Arsenic poisoning has set in, as doctors had expected, and the end is now for him.

At 10 o'clock tonight doctors stated that there was little change in the condition of Walker, who, last Wednesday, swallowed a bichloride of mercury tablet of seven grains through mistake when he intended to take a dose of aspirin. Mr. Walker still remains conscious, and today took a little milk as nourishment. Attending physicians hold out no hope of his recovery and are unable to do more than sit helplessly by while the deadly euremic poisoning gets in its work.

WEATHER FOR SUNDAY WAS WARM AND DRY

Sultry skies and a thermometer that climbed into the 80's and remained there a good part of the day marked Sunday as one of the warmest of the past several days when the weather has been warm and dry.

The predicted showers which would have cooled the atmosphere failed to arrive despite the weather man's best efforts, and throughout the day the sun shone without interruption. Despite the heat there were the usual crowds on the streets and in the parks and suburbs and also thousands attended the various meetings held in the different churches by the assembled Presbyterians.

"YOUR FIRST AND BEST CHANCE"

To Make a Cheap and Delightful Trip to Florida.

ANNUAL EXCURSION
Via A., B. & A.
Tuesday, May 27.

Jacksonville	$6.00—6 Days
Tampa	$8.00—8 Days

Morning and evening trains, sleepers. City Ticket Office, 70 Peachtree street. Phones, Ivy 81; Atlanta 225.

BEST WORK

Crowns (22 k.) $3.00
Bridge work $3.00
Full set teeth $5.00
Fillings 50c.

R. R. fare allowed 50 miles. All work guaranteed 20 years.

Eastern Painless Dentists
33½ PEACHTREE ST., NEAR WALTON.

KODAKS

"The Best Finishing and Enlarging in That Line in Prompt Delivery" Send for catalog. Also stock amateur supplies. Quick mail service for out-of-town customers. Cameras bought, sold and exchanged.

A. K. HAWKES CO.
34 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

Sky Pilot of Lumberjacks And President of College Stir Auditorium Audience

Three thousand men and women from every walk of life, all creeds and of none, went to the Auditorium Sunday afternoon to attend the first evangelistic mass meeting held during the Presbyterian assemblies. Two men of entirely different types, yet each a giant of his kind, made a personal appeal to the people of Atlanta to follow the steps of the Christ; one, Dr. John Willis Baer, president of Occidental college, Los Angeles, and the other, Frank Higgins, "the sky-pilot of Ontario," and the friend of the lumber jacks of the Erie region of the north.

Unlike the other meetings of the assemblies, there was little applause, but much suppressed emotion. The appeal of neither man was of the highly strung old-fashioned camp meeting order. It was an afternoon in which two men spoke to 3,000 as man to man, straight from the shoulder.

Dr Baer Starts Address.

After the Union Theological seminary quartet and the double quartet from Tusculum had sung, after Dr. Ralph Atkinson, of Seattle, had led the vast audience through several of the old church hymns, Dr. Baer stepped forth.

Dressed in a neat business suit of black, and holding a pocket edition of the Bible in his right hand, he commenced in a low tense voice, which he sustained until the end.

"Let's be fair, men, this afternoon," he said. "What is it that we believe? I believe in God, the Father Almighty, maker of heaven and earth"—and he read the Apostle's creed as though simply stating his personal belief offhand.

"Now, those of you who believe with me in this, just rise quietly, will you?" he asked. *Almost to a man the audience rose.*

Lifting his voice in prayer, he said: "This would be enough to turn Atlanta upside down. If he but knew each other, Lord, help us to know one another this afternoon. We are but human, but make us more Christ-like."

Talk to You as Man to Man.

After the audience was seated Dr. Baer continued: "Men and women, after such as this, there is no place for a so-called sermon. I'm not a minister—I am just going to talk to you as man to man. After thirty years of professional life I find that it is harder every day to find Christ like. It is a battle, morning, noon and night. Yet I would rather go to the gates of heaven reeling drunk and unconverted than to face the heavenly bar as a Presbyterian elder who rents his property for brothel and saloon purposes."

Continuing, Dr. Baer paid a high tribute to Henry Grady, and lauded him for uniting the torn shreds of feeling between the north and the south.

"Do you believe in a mother's love? Then bring me some of it. Bring me a wheelbarrow of love down the aisle. You can't do it! Yet there is not a man here, I dare say, who would deny a mother's love. And yet will you deny the love of a personal Savior?"

Following Dr. Baer, Frank Higgins, the "sky-pilot," mounted the platform and told of his own personal experience.

"I don't care about you preachers in the audience," he said. "You ought to be out on the streets, preaching the gospel of Christ to the masses. I want to talk to the people of Atlanta who are unsaved. And for the course of twenty minutes Mr. Higgins, in his own simple style, told of his work among the lumber-jacks of the north, and the Christ spirit which many had obtained.

During the course of the meeting there were no fervent exhortations, no emotional and excited pleas, which so often are followed by reaction. It was evangelism of the new order. After all was over men of all ages, the young and the gray-haired, gathered about the two men and pledged themselves to a new life.

HOLD MASS MEETINGS FOR MEN ON STREETS

As announced in The Constitution Friday morning, big mass-meetings for men will be held every evening on the streets of Atlanta for the next four days just preceding the evening union meetings held by the Presbyterians in the auditorium.

Melville Trotter, a well-known evangelist, will have charge of these meetings.

At 12:15 each day a special meeting will be held in the Grand theater, and at the noon hour, services in a number of the factories will be conducted as well.

Difficult.

(From The Fleigende Blatter.)

"Good gracious! What makes you look like that? Has anything happened?"

"Well, I had my portrait painted recently by an impressionist and I'm trying to look like it."

Utmost Security for Paint Buyers

We use our knowledge for the benefit of our customers.

STERLING PAINT
Is Absolutely Dependable

The best materials put together by special machinery, under supervision of Paint Experts, combine to produce a Paint of Highest Possible Quality.

Phones Bell M-1118 Atlanta 339

"WE HAVE A PAINT FOR EVERY USE"

MANUFACTURED BY
DOZIER & GAY PAINT CO.
22 E. Bay St. 31 San Bridge St.
JACKSONVILLE, FLA. ATLANTA, GA.

MADE IN ATLANTA
Varnish Applied With a Cloth

Let our Demonstrators show you. No hard work to apply. Only use a Cloth. Runs to a free surface. A Varnish not a Polish.

Varnish Not Polish — Varnish with a Cloth

GET THE WORD THEN GET THE MEANING — A HINT TO THE WISE

TRADE MARK TACCO BRAND

Varnish with a Cloth — Varnish not Polish

WATER-PROOF — DUST-PROOF — HEAT-PROOF

No Brush Marks. Dries in Five Hours. TACCO will make your furniture look like new. Don't have to rub off.

THE AMBER CHEMICAL CO.
Office 603-4 Forsyth Building. Phone 3131 Ivy

FOR SALE BY ALEXANDER-SEEWALD CO. AND KING HARDWARE CO.

10 DAYS FREE OFFER

KYANIZE

FOR ALL FLOORS AND WOODWORK

It wears longer and looks better than other finishes. It will not chip off or turn white. Water will not hurt it. It is easily applied, dries quick and hard, and is easily kept clean. When applied to a floor can be walked on in 24 hours. That every one may know the wonderful merits of Kyanize, we are going to give away 100 cans free.

HOW TO GET YOUR CAN FREE

Cut out this coupon and bring it to our store with 10 cents for a good brush to apply the Kyanize, and we will give you free of charge a full guaranteed can enough to finish a good sized table, desk or chair any color you want.

If you tested the Kyanize, if you are not pleased with the result, bring it to the empty can and we will give you back the 10 cents you paid for the brush.

FREE OFFER COUPON

Bring this coupon and 10 cents for a good brush and FREE CAN of KYANIZE — any color.

FREE SAMPLE CAN

GEORGIA PAINT & GLASS COMPANY
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS
35-37 Luckie St. Atlanta, Georgia

BOY BADLY INJURED BY FALL INTO SEWER

Isaac Janko Saved From Death by the Prompt Action of John Burn.

Isaac Janko, the 5-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Janko, of 127 Cooper street, was seriously and possibly fatally injured at about 5:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon when, while trying to recover a ball that he had dropped, he fell into the sewer in front of 122 Cooper street.

He would probably have been drowned, despite the fact that the water was not more than a foot deep, had it not been for the heroism of John P. Burn, in front of whose house the accident occurred, who jumped down after him, a distance of nearly 20 feet, and held him out of the water until a rope could be lowered to them.

When the little fellow fell he was knocked unconscious, and Mr. Burn found him lying on his face in the dirty water at the bottom. Although he himself had been badly bruised by his descent, he held the boy in his arms for more than five minutes.

Both were removed to the Red Cross sanitarium, at 88 Cooper street. The boy, it is believed, sustained internal injuries, and was also probably poisoned by the gas that he was obliged to breathe for nearly ten minutes. Mr. Burn's injuries were painful, but not serious.

ALL PEACE DELEGATES GATHERED IN LONDON

London, May 18.—All the delegates to the Balkan peace conference are now in London and will be formally welcomed today by Sir Edward Grey, secretary for foreign affairs. The first meeting probably will be held Tuesday.

Whether a preliminary peace treaty will be signed this week as was expected is still doubtful. The Greek and Servian delegates have not received authority to sign a treaty, and it is supposed Greece and Servia are pursuing a policy of delay, in order to keep the Bulgarian forces before the Tchatalja and Bulair lines while the territorial disputes with Bulgaria are still unsettled. It is believed, however, that the powers will be able to influence Greece and Servia to sign.

JOHN MOTT INVITED BY THE PRESBYTERIANS

John R. Mott, the noted missionary worker, to whom President Wilson offered the ambassadorship to China, has been invited to come to Atlanta to deliver an address or several addresses before the Presbyterian assemblies.

The three moderators—Revs. John T. Stone, J. S. Lyons and R. M. Russell—joined in a telegram sent to Mr. Mott, at Cincinnati, last night.

He will be asked to enlighten the assemblies on the work in foreign mission fields which he has visited.

CUP QUALITY

Wholesome Coffee—

MaxwellHouse Blend is agreeable coffee, free of all waste and foreign matter. It has no excess of acid or harsh after-taste and combines with all food stuffs without harmful reaction

Sealed cans at grocers

Cheek-Neal Coffee Co., Nashville, Houston, Jacksonville.

Will Southern Presbyterian Leave the Federal Council?

Will the Presbyterian church of the United States withdraw from the Federal council while in session in Atlanta?

This is a question which is running rife through the present meeting of the assemblies. There has been much undercurrent talk, according to certain high officials, that the southern Presbyterian church, so called, would withdraw from the Federal council, which is composed of thirty Protestant denominations of the country, because of the so-called unorthodoxy of the council's president, Prof. Shailer Mathews, dean of the divinity school of the University of Chicago.

Five years ago Professor Mathews wrote a book entitled "The Church and the Changing Order." Certain southern Presbyterian publications, notably the "Presbyterian of the South," published at Richmond, Va., have recently claimed that Professor Mathews is unorthodox, and that therefore the southern church should withdraw from a council having such a man at its head, it is said.

Saturday Professor Mathews spoke before the Lutheran synod at Atchison, Kan., and delivered an address which will forever silence his critics as to his orthodoxy, it is claimed.

Part of this address was as follows:

"The Federal council is not without its doctrinal positions. We are avowedly and explicitly evangelical. The churches represented in the council believe in a Christ who is more than man. He is indeed the revelation and the express image of God's person. This loyalty to the Divine Lord it is that most of all binds this great council into a unity with the church of the fathers. That noble council made at Nicea was not concerned with merely abstract theological discussions. Back of it was the great religious imperative—to set forth a Savior who was 'God of very God.' So are we under a burden of sin that we, like the fathers, feel that only God can save.

"And it is because the Federal council is thus loyal to a Christ who is more than man that it believes that the work of the church is something more than that of mere humanitarianism. The chief business of the church is not to care for the physical well-being of humanity, but for the spiritual. Unless it can bring God to man and man to God, it is falling short of its duty. But the church today feels that the regenerate life must be taught to see its social implications and the responsibility of social ministries. The Divine Christ is more than a doctrine. He is a living Savior, who works through the church, empowering it so to mediate God to a world of sin and sorrow that individuals and society may be saved through the power of His Spirit."

THOMSON WORKING FOR A BOND ISSUE

His Resolution Asking Appointment of Committee Goes to Council Today.

The Thomson resolution, urging the appointment of a committee to investigate the necessity of a bond issue for extending the sewer system, water, schools and other improvements, will be introduced in the general council this afternoon.

The resolution will ask council to appoint a committee of five from among its members. Councilman Albert Thomson, of the fourth ward, who is the author of the resolution, will probably ask also that council appoint five citizens to be selected from the city-at-large.

Council will pass on the grade adopted by the street committee last Friday afternoon for West Peachtree street.

Councilman Claude L. Ashley will introduce a resolution urging the finance committee to appropriate $1,000 to the mayor's emergency fund to be used by the heads of the various city departments to defray the expenses of entertaining officials from other cities who come to Atlanta to inspect the public improvements.

The "dirt spilling" ordinance, drafted by Councilman Ashley as a substitute for the ordinance which was repealed by council, will bring another fight in council. Alderman James W. Maddox is going to offer stiff resistance to the ordinance. Councilman Ashley's ordinance makes the driver of the cart liable to arrest and conviction for spilling dirt on the streets.

Mayor Woodward will send a stinging rebuke to council commenting on the report of the committee appointed to investigate the charges of irregularities in the fire department. The mayor's message is not a veto, however.

Southern Assembly Moderator Discusses Outlook of Church

Rev. J. S. Lyons, D. D., of Louisville, moderator of the southern assembly, discussing the outlook of the Presbyterian church from the pulpit of the North avenue Presbyterian church, yesterday morning, declared that when once the great church forces become adjusted it will constitute the most powerful single influence in the world.

Referring to the practical efficiency of the assembly, Dr. Lyons said that there is a growing disposition to dedicate money and influence to the church. He pointed out that there is a widespread development of the evangelistic tendency, and referred to the conventions recently in Birmingham, Chattanooga and Memphis to emphasize his declaration that a great change is taking place in the church.

Asks Two Questions.

"What would you rather be than the right kind of a Presbyterian?

"When, in all the world's history, would you have rather lived than at the present time?"

Dr. Lyons asked the congregation, which thronged the church, to ask themselves the two questions.

"They will have the effect of focusing your thoughts on the situation which confronts us; the situation which confronts the Presbyterian assembly," he said.

He said that great changes were taking place; that old things were passing away and new things are taking their places, not that the fundamentals or principles of grace were passing away, but just because God is making great changes in time. He said that the apostles could have attended the seminaries with great benefit to themselves.

Will Become More Efficient.

Dr. Lyons dwelt upon the fact that the present outlook showed indications of changes. He said that the Presbyterian church will become more efficient when its work is assigned to the officers, properly selected and ordained, and not depend solely on the preachers. He prophesied that when that fallacy is started it will never be stopped; that nineteen out of every twenty will be inspired, engineered and governed by the pastors.

"I don't believe the great Presbyterian church is going to be wise to God in a day like this," he said. "God is going to make all of us fall in line for the kingdom of Christ."

Dr. Lyons spoke at the morning services. He read from the 67th chapter of Isaiah as a prelude to his address.

BAPTISTS GIVE $34,877 FOR JUDSON OFFERING

Young Women Dressed in Foreign Costumes Aided in Raising Money.

St. Louis, Mo., May 18.—The raising of $34,877 for the Judson mission offering was the climax of the day's proceedings of the Southern Baptist convention. The money was raised by the Women's Missionary union at a mass meeting at which only women were present. Alabama led all the states with a contribution of $5,225.

During the services a large number of young women dressed in the costumes of all the foreign countries in which the southern Baptists have missionaries marched into the Auditorium singing gospel songs and bearing the flags of the nations represented.

More than 400 sermons were preached by visiting Baptists in the various churches of St. Louis during the day, some of the visiting preachers speaking three times. Probably the largest audiences were gathered in the Second and Third Baptist churches to hear Dr. E. Y. Mullins, president of the Southern Baptist Theological seminary, at Louisville, Ky., and the Rev. Dr. George W. Truett, of Dallas, Texas.

President E. C. Dargan, of Macon, Ga., preached the sermon before the Woman's Missionary union at the night meeting.

Mrs. Julian P. Thomas, of Richmond, Va., said concerning the missionary funds raised that the union soon would be able to raise a million dollars a year for missions. The union during the last year raised one-third of the total amount of money for missionary purposes reported to the convention from all sources.

Boats Tied Up by Strike.

Mobile, Ala., May 18.—The Alabama and Tombigbee river steamboats are tied up by a strike for the second time within the past month. Wages were cut for roustabouts from $2 to $1.50, men refused to ship. The steamers John Quill and American, due to leave Saturday night, have yet been unable to get away. There has been no violence.

Editor Held for Murder.

Springfield, Ill., May 18.—Editor Fay D. Slate, of Mount Auburn, was today rearrested owing to the death of Mayor R. P. Windsor, of Mount Auburn, and is held without bail charged with murder. Mayor Windsor died from a bullet wound said to have been inflicted by Slate during a quarrel Thursday.

Sunday Game in Appalachian.

Knoxville, Tenn., May 18.—For the first time in the history of the Appalachian league a game has been played on Sunday, the Rome, Ga., and Middlesboro, Ky., team playing today at Middlesboro. Rome was defeated by a score of 5 to 1. Other Sunday games will be scheduled at Middlesboro.

Falls From Motorcycle.

L. P. Mooney, of No. 350 West Fourteenth street, fell from a motorcycle on the Roswell road, a short distance from the city, yesterday afternoon, and fractured his right leg. He was taken to Grady hospital in Patterson's auto ambulance.

July 4 in Canal Zone.

Panama, May 18.—At a meeting of the representatives of 13,000 Americans yesterday Cristobal was selected as the place for the celebration of the Fourth of July.

$150,000 BUILDING FOR ODD FELLOWS

Seven Lodges Combine to Erect One of the Handsomest Homes in Atlanta.

Seven of the nine Odd Fellows' lodges in Atlanta will apply to Fulton county for a charter for the I. O. O. F. Building association, the object of which is to finance and build one of the finest Odd Fellows' buildings in the southern states.

The charter is expected to be granted within the coming thirty days, during which time the organization will be perfected, and work will start at once on a $150,000 building on a semi-central site.

The lodges interested in the new building are the Capital, Barnes, Schiller, Central, Fulton, West End and Piedmont lodges.

A committee from these lodges, of which H. C. Hall is chairman, and A. A. Craig is secretary, is now at work on the organization of the association.

The charter calls for a capitalization of the association at $150,000. The shares will be placed on the market at $10 each.

The committee in charge is now considering a site within six blocks of Five Points.

Mr. Craig said last night:

"The association is planning a building which will be rivaled by none in the south, and the project has progressed far enough to give every assurance that it will go through without a hitch. The association building will be a structure which will do credit to the city as well as the Odd Fellows."

BIRMINGHAM MENACED BY BUILDING STRIKE

Birmingham, Ala., May 18.—Representatives of the Birmingham Building Trades council voted unanimously today to go on strike here tomorrow out of sympathy for the carpenters whose recent demand of 7 1-2 cents an hour increase was refused. About 3,000 men are said to be involved.

With four new skyscrapers in progress Birmingham has more building under way than at any time in her history. A number of contractors have been running open shops since the carpenters struck, and union men from all the other building trades will now come to their rescue. The carpenters, who had been receiving 45 cents an hour, demanded 52 1-2 cents.

SIRE OF TROLLEY CAR SUMMONED BY DEATH

Stephen Dudley Field Passes at Stockbridge, Mass.—Noted Inventor.

Stockbridge, Mass., May 18.—Stephen Dudley Field, sometimes called the "father of the trolley car" and an inventor of international prominence, died at his home today, aged 68 years. Among the inventions patented by Mr. Field are the quadruplex telegraph, electric elevator, amplifier for doubling the speed of ocean cables, stock ticker, hotel annunciator and the police patrol telegraph. Altogether Mr. Field held more than 200 patents.

Mr. Field's first trolley car was built at his experimental station in Stockbridge. Its success encouraged him to build a second line, which is now in the Smithsonian institution. In 1883 his first car for commercial purposes was used at the business position of railroad men in Chicago.

Later Mr. Field went to London, where he became chief engineer for a group of London capitalists engaged in building electric railroads in Europe.

In 1871 he was married in San Francisco, Cal., to Miss Celestine Butterworth, who survives him with one son, David Dudley Field, of New York, and a daughter.

Mr. Field was a member of the famous family which included Cyrus Field, an uncle, who laid the first Atlantic cable; Stephen J. Field, former member of the United States supreme court, and the Rev. Dr. Henry M. Field, a famous preacher, who were also his uncles.

His father, John Edward Field, was a distinguished lawyer.

SHRINERS ARE HOME FROM TRIP TO DALLAS

Nearly 100 Shriners, the remaining ones of those who attended the convention in Dallas, and including the Shrine patrol and the drum corps, arrived Sunday morning and paraded through the city in a jubilant body.

Shriners gathered to meet them, and others hailed them as they marched through town, all extending to the returning delegates the enthusiasm which Atlanta has felt ever securing the great convention for 1914.

These Shriners are among the ones who were in the "hold-up" near Memphis, when masked men went through their train and took all their watches and valuables, leaving the entire crowd strapped. Later, at the reception given them in the Tennessee city the Atlantans recognized the voices of the "train robbers," and found that the daring "hold-up" had been a hoax. Their possessions were returned, and they were shown all the hospitality that Memphis could extend before they took train for home.

SIX PERSONS ASSIGNED TO MISSIONARY WORK

Bowling Green, Ky., May 18.—Six persons were consecrated to mission work in foreign fields at a meeting this afternoon of the woman's board of missions, which is in session here in connection with the Cumberland Presbyterian general assembly. Miss Kitty Wood, of McKenzie, Tenn., was assigned to China; L. K. Boyd, of Kentucky, to South America, and two Reid brothers, of Oklahoma, to India. Miss Lelia Beasley, of Pulaski, Tenn., it was announced, will go to China on an assignment until she has finished school.

Visiting preachers attending the assembly occupied pulpits in the various churches throughout the city today. Several important committee reports will be considered at tomorrow's session of the assembly.

Daniels at Birthplace.

Washington, N. C., May 18.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels arrived from Norfolk, Va., this afternoon for a short visit to this, his birthplace. He was met by a committee of citizens headed by Mayor Kugler, and given formal welcome. The program of entertainment in his honor tomorrow includes a luncheon and a trip down the Pamlico river. Prior to the luncheon he will deliver a brief address. The secretary will leave for Raleigh, N. C., tomorrow afternoon.

Underwood Typewriter office can furnish high-grade stenographers. Phone Miss Hitt.

Phone your want ads and replies to Main 5000 or Atlanta 109.

NEGRO RUNS AMUCK ON WEST END CAR

Women Become Panic-Stricken When Black Flourishes Big Knife.

Dozen of women, returning from church, became panic-stricken shortly after 9 o'clock last night when Charlie Davis, a negro, ran amuck in a crowded West End car, following an altercation with the conductor.

The negro flourished a huge knife, it is charged, threatening to "slice up" the conductor and motorman, who were attempting to quiet him.

He was finally overpowered when Streetcar Inspector Pittman arrived at the scene and arrested him.

MORTUARY

May Talley.

May Talley, 14 years old, of Gay, Ga., died Sunday evening at 6 o'clock in a private sanitarium in Atlanta. The body was removed to Barclay & Brandon's chapel, from where it will be taken to Gay for funeral and interment Monday morning.

John W. Archer.

John W. Archer died last night at 8:40 o'clock at his residence, 5 Ormewood avenue. He is survived by his wife, three children, his mother, Mrs. H. W. Hancock. He is the son-in-law of L. E. Hamilton, of Westminster Magazine. He has been in railway mail service for twenty years. Funeral Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock at Barclay & Brandon's chapel. Interment Tuesday morning at Jonesboro, Ga.

Abner Brown.

At 7:35 o'clock Monday morning the body of Abner Brown, who died at No. 72 West Harris street yesterday, will be sent to Grantville, Ga., for interment.

Mrs. Louise B. Seabrook.

The body of Mrs. Louise B. Seabrook, who died Saturday, will be sent to Savannah at 9:35 o'clock Monday morning. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Memminger, at Patterson's chapel, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

SPEAKING IS BARRED TO THE SUFFRAGETTES

London, May 18.—While scenes of escort from the park. Meetings also marked today as on recent Sundays when the suffragettes attempted to hold meetings the orators who espoused the cause of the women found it impossible to make themselves heard on account of interruptions by the crowd and finally had to accept the services of the police in obtaining safe escort from the park. Meetings also were held at Hampstead and other suburbs and the orators received similar treatment.

The first arrest under the so-called "cat and mouse" bill was made today when Annie Bell, a hunger striker, was taken into custody at Brighton. She was sentenced in April to three weeks' imprisonment for carrying a pistol, but was released on account of ill health, occasioned by abstaining from food.

67 FARMERS CREMATED BY CHINESE SOLDIERS

Shanghai, May 18.—Sixty-seven farmers of Shen Chow Ting, in western Honan, who had resisted attempts of the soldiers to destroy their crops of opium, were burned to death today in a building where they were holding a meeting, according to a dispatch received here by the North China Daily.

The dispatch adds that the soldiers started the fire.

General West in Washington.

Washington, May 18.—(Special.)—General Andrew J. West, who is a member of the special commission arranging for the fiftieth anniversary celebration of the battle of Gettysburg, is in Washington, following the meeting of the commission at Gettysburg. He has an engagement to meet President Wilson on Tuesday. He will also join in the reception to the old guard.

It's when things go wrong and she feels like swearing that a woman wishes she were a man.

AT THE THEATERS

"The Deep Purple."

(At the Atlanta.)

Tonight will mark the beginning of the fifth week of the Miss Billy Long stock company at the Atlanta and the occasion will be celebrated by the presentation of the strongest "crook" drama ever written, "The Deep Purple." This play has never been seen in Atlanta despite the great hit it made in New York and Chicago. It tells a fine story of love and adventure and is sure to give every one a thrill. It has been well cast. The company has grown so rapidly in popularity and its success has been so marked that it is expected a record for attendance will be set this week. The play will be given at three matinees, the first being this afternoon and the others Wednesday and Saturday.

Musical Comedy Tabloid.

(At the Bijou.)

Commencing with matinee on Monday afternoon, and continuing with two matinees on Monday and Saturday, one matinee all other days, two performances every evening, the Bijou will start its season of tabloid musical comedy and vaudeville, introducing the policy with "A Trip to Joyville," said to be one of the cleverest entertainments on the circuit. The Bijou has been recently equipped with a battery of perfectly working noiseless fans, and a cooling plant that has long been a success has been thoroughly tested out.

Keith Vaudeville.

(At the Forsyth.)

The headline feature of the Forsyth this week will be the appearance of Adam and Eve, conceded to be the smartest monkeys that have been exhibited on any stage. A comedy feature will be offered by Gallagher and Fields and a supporting company in a farce called "The Battle of Bay Rum." Josephine Dunfee, a pretty singer, is on the bill, and others will be John Geiger, the man with the talking violin; Nevins and Erwood, the "coal man and the maid;" Bradshaw brothers, in comedy gymnastic stunts, and the Dune din troupe.

RIOTOUS DAY FEARED BY PATERSON POLICE

Paterson, N. J., May 18.—Although the day was a quiet one here, free from disorders in connection with the silk mill strike, the authorities busied themselves with preparations for possible trouble tomorrow in view of the reported intention of some of the strikers to return to work and the announcement of Industrial Workers of the World leaders that pickets would be on guard in force.

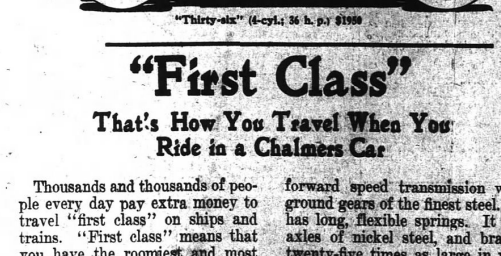
The apprehensions of the police were not eased by the attitude of the strikers at a meeting attended by thousands of strikers, in the woods at Haledon, a suburb, this afternoon. The speeches were tame in comparison with those at the New York meeting of strikers yesterday in which orators declared that Paterson would be made an industrial wilderness as a protest against the conviction of Patrick Quinlan. But with all emphasis the leaders today in their addresses urged the strikers to get to bed early tonight, and be up early in the morning and "on the job" of picketing the mills.

Another incident that attracted attention was the flinging to the breeze, before the meeting of a huge red banner bearing the initials "I. W. W." Many of the strikers wore red neckties or carried red handkerchiefs, which they waved during the speeches. The independent dyers, known as the "small dyers," numbering several hundred, will meet tomorrow to arrange some plan of settlement of the strike.

Georgians at Chevy Chase.

Washington, May 18.—(Special.)—The Misses Wilson were guests of honor at a dinner dance given at the Chevy Chase club last night by Miss Maitland Marshall. Mr. and Mrs. Neyle Colquitt, of Savannah, were chaperons. Other Georgians present were: Miss Lucy Hoke Smith, of Atlanta; Ensign Simpson, of Cuthbert, and Captain Julian Schley, of Savannah.

Contentment abides in his breast,
His vision begins to be dim;
Ah, why be a fool with the rest
Who are wasting their pity on him?
—Chicago Record-Herald.



"Thirty-six" (4-cyl., 36 h. p.) $1950

"First Class"

That's How You Travel When You Ride in a Chalmers Car

Thousands and thousands of people every day pay extra money to travel "first class" on ships and trains. "First class" means that you have the roomiest and most comfortable berth, or that you ride in the strongest and smoothest running train. A "first class" ticket also means that every precaution has been taken for your safe delivery at your destination.

You travel "first class" when you ride in your Chalmers.

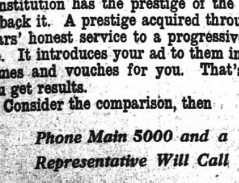
You can buy a cheaper car than the Chalmers. But it won't have the features of comfort, beauty, convenience and mechanical excellence which make the Chalmers "first class."

The "first class" Chalmers has big, roomy bodies with Turkish cushions and 11-inch upholstery. It has extra large wheels and tires. It has a smooth running, powerful long-stroke motor. It has a four-forward speed transmission with ground gears of the finest steel. It has long, flexible springs. It has axles of nickel steel, and brakes twenty-five times as large in proportion to weight as those of a locomotive. It has all controls centered on the cowl dash. It is fully equipped.

These are the things you cannot get below the Chalmers price. These are the features which make the Chalmers "first class." You may "save" $300 to $500 on the original purchase price of your car, but you will lose many times that amount by missing the satisfactory service, the comfort, the convenience, the pride of ownership, which you get in a Chalmers.

It is a genuine quality car at a medium price. It costs less to travel in the "first class" Chalmers than in any other car approaching it in quality.

JOHN M. SMITH
120-124 Auburn Avenue, Atlanta, Ga.



Advertising drives the wheels of trade

Mail a circular to a man with what result? Consider yourself as the recipient. Nine times out of ten you'd toss it away after a cursory glance.

Circulars cost time and thought to originate, money to print, more time and money to stamp and mail.

But—

Take the same time and prepare several forceful ads. Spend the same money for space in The Constitution. And nine times out of ten the man who would not read your circular will read the ads with interest.

Because—

The circular is a stranger. It travels alone and is not introduced. The ad in The Constitution has the prestige of the paper to back it. A prestige acquired through 45 years' honest service to a progressive people. It introduces your ad to them in their homes and vouches for you. That's why you get results.

Consider the comparison, then

Phone Main 5000 and a Representative Will Call

SEAT 3,000 PEOPLE IN TWENTY MINUTES

Junior Brotherhood Ushers Show How Easy It Is to Handle Great Crowd.

Say, did you ever try to seat 3,000 people within one building in twenty minutes, without causing even the grouch to get mad?

Well, that's what thirty young chaps, members of the Junior Brotherhood of the Central Presbyterian church, did successfully yesterday at the Auditorium mass meeting.

Even Barnum and Bailey's ushers couldn't handle the crowds with any more dispatch than these fellows did. And they had a system about it, too.

The minute you enter the door a program, unasked, is placed in your hands. When you enter the Auditorium proper an announcer says softly in your ear, "plenty of seats to the right," or the left, as it may be. When you turn to the aisle, another young fellow with the smile that won't come off, asks: "Do you want to sit far down, or in the rear?"

And the next thing you know you are seated in your favorite place, and a hymn book has been placed within your hands, all within thirty seconds after you crossed the threshold.

Easy? Well, I guess not, considering the fact that about a hundred usually enter that building at one time during the mass meetings.

During the present mass meetings the seating has been done so quietly and so quickly that the average person hasn't noticed the ushers at all—just as you don't notice the sixty-horsepower engine that carries you over the hill without a murmur, while the "one lunger" is heard panting for blocks.

G. W. Clayton, the class president, and E. S. Veal ar directing the ushers. When you go down tonight notice how quickly you are seated.

TURPENTINE AND ROSIN FIRM DURING THE WEEK

Savannah, Ga., May 18.—Turpentine was firm for the week, closing yesterday at 36¾, as against 37½ last Saturday and 47 to 47¼ for the corresponding day last year. Sales for the week were 6,307, as against 4,468 for the corresponding week last year. Receipts for the week were 4,711, as against 6,709 for the corresponding week last year. Shipments for the week were 10,482, as against 6,639 for the corresponding week last year. Stocks are 17,392, as against 24,513 for the corresponding time last year. bases in every inning, but Foxen al week.

Rosin was firm for the week. Advances of .05 was made in grades C, D, F, H, I; advances of .15 in grades K, M, N, waterwhite; advances of 25 in grade windowglass. Sales for the week were 1,337, as against 13,597 for the corresponding week last year. Receipts for the week were 15,325, as against 15,979 for the corresponding week last year. Shipments were 9,378 for the past week, as against 10,651 for the corresponding week last year. Stocks are 88,696, as against 57,846 for the corresponding time last year. Stocks increased 5,947 during the past week.

Phone your want ads and replies to Main 5000 or Atlanta 109.

Safe for Women's Use

Use Tyree's Antiseptic Powder instead of poisonous tablets or liquids. Best germicide, disease preventive or wash. 25c and $1. All druggists. Booklet and Sample free.

J. S. TYREE, Chemist, Washington, D. C.

PLATES Made and Delivered Same Day

DR. E. G. GRIFFIN'S

GATE CITY DENTAL ROOMS

24½ Whitehall Street

(Over Brown & Allen's)

Gold Crowns, $4—Bridge Work $4

All Work Guaranteed

Hours: 8-6. Phone M. 1705. Sundays 9-1

$5

Atlanta Tent & Awning Co.

Prices and Estimates Cheerfully Submitted

Tents, Awnings and Tarpaulins

Built up to a standard, not down to a price.

Prompt Service by Automobile Delivery.

Out-of-town correspondence invited.

134 Marietta St., Phone Main 3724, Atlanta, Ga.

SUIT CASES

$1.00 TO $35.00

OUR OWN MAKE

ROUNTREE'S

77 Whitehall St. W. Z. TURNER, Mgr.

Atlanta Gives Glad Welcome Home to Man Who Won the Shriners

Probably the most unique welcome home in the history of the city was that accorded Forrest Adair, illustrious Potentate of Yaarab Temple, when he returned to the city Saturday afternoon from the national meeting of the Shriners in Dallas, where Atlanta won, largely through his efforts, the next imperial council. Local Shriners, wearing fezes and carrying Japanese umbrellas, took possession of the Terminal station long before the arrival of the train. A feature of the parade was the presence of the camels from Grant park, one of the little camels being brought along on an auto truck.

In the upper picture is shown illustrious Potentate Forrest Adair and the big camel, and in the bottom one a part of the Shriner parade which greeted the head of Yaarab Temple on his return.

Photos by Francis E. Price, Staff Photographer.

PULPITS OF VARIED FAITHS OPENED TO PRESBYTERIANS; MANY FINE ADDRESSES MADE

In eighty-four Atlanta churches, of many varied faiths, the Presbyterian ministers who are gathered here from all parts of the world made addresses both in the morning and at night. Such an opportunity for hearing messages of world-wide interest probably has not been given the people of Atlanta within the past generation. The speakers included not only the most eminent Presbyterian ministers of the nation, but also many of the leading missionaries of home and foreign fields, all the way from Alaska to India.

Among the pulpits occupied by the Presbyterians there were Baptist, Methodist, Christian, Episcopal, Lutheran and Congregational, and addresses were also given in slum missions, colleges and prisons, as well as in a dozen of the negro churches of the city.

Outstanding addresses in the central churches of Atlanta were those made by the three moderators—Dr. John Timothy Stone, head of the U. S. A. assembly, preaching Sunday morning at the Harris Street church; Dr. J. S. Lyons, of the U. S. A. assembly, at the North Avenue Presbyterian, and Dr. R. M. Russell, of the U. P. assembly, at the Central Presbyterian.

Prisoners Have Fine Service.

Of particular interest was the service at the federal prison Sunday morning, when a quartet of young men from the Union Theological seminary, at Richmond, sang a number of songs that were greatly appreciated by the prisoners, while an address was made at the same service by Rev. George W. Crabtree. At the Georgia Tech school Rev. Frank E. Higginth addressed the students in the evening. In the afternoon at 5:30 o'clock Rev. James Beveridge Lee spoke before the girls of Agnes Scott. An interesting session was held at the Christian Helpers' league in the afternoon, at which Rev. William Thorn carried a message of uplift and determination to the wards of the Decatur street mission.

One of the strongest messages of the day, which held with intense interest the throng that crowded the Central Presbyterian, was made Sunday morning by Dr. Russell, moderator of the United Presbyterian assembly, and president of Westminster college, of Wilmington, Pa.

Christ's Power Not Accepted.

Dr. Russell declared that the main cause of the church's inefficiency in the modern world is the fact that thousands of Christians have not the whole-souled conception of Christ's personality and power.

"There are many leading members of the church who declare their belief in Christ," said Dr. Russell, "but who accept him only in His general relation to God and do not recognize the energising influence of His personality upon their own souls.

"This vitalizing, soul-to-soul personality of Christ, which is indeed the true Holy Spirit, is the most powerful influence that can enter the mind of man. It gave Samson the power to rend the lion's jaw as he would a kid. It gave John the Baptist the power to move men and to pave the way for Christ. It gave the apostles the power to carry the message of evangelization forth into the world.

A New Conception Necessary.

"But though this spirit of God was only visited upon the mountain peaks in former ages, as manifested in the leaders chosen by God, it is in this age, however, held forth as a free gift from God to all men. A new conception of Christ—the personal Christ, with His power to energize the soul of every individual—must be recognized throughout the church before the evangelization of the world will be possible.

"Men must think of Christ not merely as the Son of God. They must recognize Him to be more than that—a personality that can so enter their own lives that a wonderful energy and power will be given them. When this vital conception of Christ begins to gain a wider grip on the people in the churches of America, we may look for a centering of power that will indeed evangelize the world."

Dr. John Stone Preaches.

"If you know the purpose of a man's life, you know him. What do you care about what others say? It is what God knows of us that counts," said Dr. John T. Stone, of Chicago, moderator of the Presbyterian church, U. S. A., when spoke to a crowded house at the Harris Street Presbyterian church Sunday morning.

Taking his text from Galatians, second chapter, "Yet not I, but Christ, liveth in me," Dr. Stone delivered one of the strongest sermons of the Presbyterian assemblies.

One of the most telling points in his sermon was made when he said: "We show our love for Christ as we love one another. So far as we see a Savior who died to save the world, he interceding demands of us a recognition that we must show to the world our faith in Him."

Dr. Stone especially impressed upon his hearers the earthy Christ. "I feel that the agony of the garden was that of physical weakness," he said, "after the trying week preceding; He could have died an easier death than he did, but he chose the harder method.

"We have moments of discouragement, usually physical, and such should be treated so. In our judgment of others, let us remember, the true critic is the man who knows the good and doesn't search for the evil.

"We talk at times of going from church to the other; nay, but what we need is to make Christ the hub of the wheel of churches, and going from one to another, we should pass down through the hub, and then out, carrying the spirit of Christ with us."

The only mention that Dr. Stone made of the proposed union was when he said: "As to a proposed union, Christ will attend to that in due time, and to His glory."

One of the largest congregations that ever filled the Harris Street Presbyterian church was present to listen to the new moderator. Dr. George H. Mack, of Nashville, Tenn., the organizer of the church and its former pastor, was present, and led the opening prayer.

Sunday School Mass Meeting.

One of the three great Presbyterian mass meetings, held at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, was the joint gathering of Sunday school workers at the Central Presbyterian church. An interesting address was made at this gathering by Dr. Charles R. Watson, secretary of the board of foreign missions of the U. P. church, who spoke on "The Value of Missionary Education in the Sunday School."

The meeting was presided over by Dr. A. L. Phillips, general superintendent of Sunday schools for the U. S. church, and among the others who addressed the meeting were Dr. George H. Trull, Sunday school secretary of the U. S. A. church; George Innes, associate secretary of the board of foreign missions, U. P. church, and Dr. A. W. Halsey, foreign mission secretary of the U. S. A. church.

Unique Immigration Tableau.

The feature of the meeting was the unique tableau presented by a score of children, representing the churches of America opening their arms to the immigrants who come to this country from the rest of the world.

Ten children marched out on the platform and sang "The New America." Then ten other children appeared at the rear of the stage, dressed in the costumes of all lands. One by one they told of blighted lives in other lands, and of their hopes in emigrating to America of finding here peace and equality. They were welcomed by the first ten children, and then one by one marched through an arch draped with red white and blue, indicating their reception into the fold of America and her churches. The tableau was presented by the children of the Central Presbyterian church, who had spent a long time in preparation for the unique event.

Country Churches in Majority.

That 70 per cent of the Presbyterian churches in America are country churches was the statement made Sunday afternoon by Dr. Warren H. Wilson, of New York city, who spoke on "The Spiritual Crisis in Farming," at the "Country Life Mass Meeting," held at the Baptist Tabernacle by numbers of the Presbyterian commissioners.

Other speakers were on the list. Among them were Professor E. C. Branson, of Georgia; Rev. T. C. Anderson, of Ray, Ind., and Clarence Poe, editor of the Progressive Farmer, of Raleigh, N. C. Dr. John H. Gibson presided.

The theme running through each one of the addresses was based on what was termed the present-day crisis in affairs in the country. The fact that so great a part of the Presbyterian church as a whole is made up of small country churches and also the added knowledge that there is a spirit of unrest prevading farmers' sons and daughters, was brought out tersely by the different speakers.

The plea was made for more and better attention to the small country churches, in order that their importance might be realized and used for the benefit of the entire church and for Christianity.

Many of the speakers dwelt upon the need for farm improvements in order to better the lifes and conditions of those who till the soil and told of what the government is now doing through the agricultural department. The need for the religious force to back that practical work was stressed by all who touched the subject.

ATLANTA SHRINERS FIGURE IN "HOLD-UP"

Memphis Men Put Up a Job on the Members of Yaarab Temple.

Memphis, Tenn., May 18.—(Special.) The Shriner special carrying the victorious members of Yaarab Temple, Atlanta, was held up across the river from Memphis near Hulbert, Ark., early Saturday morning, by members of the Al Chymia Temple, Memphis, and the Des Moines, Iowa, Shriners. Heavily armed and masked the Memphians made the entire Atlanta delegation alight and went through their pockets taking money, jewelry, guns, "Brother Gardners," etc.

The Atlantans, apparently believing they had been held up, were allowed to proceed to Memphis, where the rest of the Memphis Shriners greeted them and gave them the time of their lives. Their personal property was returned and they were welcomed with a banquet.

Memphians went to Brinkley, Ark., and arranged the fake hold-up with the train crew and other Memphians aboard regaled the Atlantans with stories of real hold-ups that had occurred near Hulbert. At the height of the story-telling the train was stopped and the hold-up pulled off. Only a few in the Atlanta delegation saw through the hoax from the start.

The joke was kept a secret until the Atlantans left town. Forrest Adair, illustrious potentate of the Atlanta organization, went through unheralded Friday night and missed the fun.

The final pig were headed by Campbell at the age, a former Memphian, and did early having they gave a vote of thanks to the Memphians for the manner in which they had been received. They spent practically the entire day here, and were tendered a dinner at 6 o'clock. At noon the delegates were the guests of various Memphians. They enjoyed an auto ride over the city and attended the ball game.

LUMBAGO

"Rheumatic Pains in the Loins and the Small of the Back."

Thus is described one of the most annoying forms of rheumatism.

When you feel those Lumbar pains coming on take SULFOSOL quickly and faithfully. It will relieve you promptly and with safety, and will eradicate the rheumatic tendency.

SULFOSOL is a vitalizer of the blood, expeller of uric acid and other blood taints and conqueror of Rheumatism and Gout. Get it of your nearest druggist or write to the Sulfosol Company, 215 Washington St., New York, for a free book on Rheumatism and Blood Diseases and the successful use of SULFOSOL in their treatment.

RURAL CHURCH WILL BE DISCUSSED TODAY

"The rural church" will be fully discussed this afternoon at the First Methodist church, 3:30 o'clock.

Dr. Marion H. Wilson, author of "The church of the open country," and one of the best informed men in America on his subjects, will be on the program.

Another speaker of prominence is Hon. William S. Bennett, former congressman of New York city, who will also be heard. Mr. Bennett is a member of the Presbyterian mission board which disburses nearly $2,000,000 annually for home missions, and is in thorough touch with the rural situation.

This meeting will be one of the most important of the present convention, as the problem of the rural church is attracting much attention from all religious bodies today, and has come up for frequent discussion in the assemblies meetings in Atlanta.

The public is cordially invited to attend.

MOORE'S KRYPTOK

bifocals are "made in Atlanta" from start to finish at their grinding plant on the corner of Pryor street and Auburn avenue. For expert Optical service go to 42 N. Broad street, where we deliver the goods. Jno. L. Moore & Sons.

EST 1870 HAWKES GLASSES TRADE MARK

TO OUR VISITORS

About every two years your lenses need changing. Wouldn't it be a good idea to take advantage of your visit to Atlanta, and have a careful examination of your eyes made and a new pair of glasses made up? At least how about having a duplicate pair of lenses fitted in a large, comfortable shell library frame—for solid comfort? Maybe you would like a pair in slight amber tint to protect your eyes when traveling. We've been fitting glasses for 59 years and have some pretty good ideas. Anyway, come in; we'll be glad to make your acquaintance.

A. K. Hawkes Co.

OPTICIANS

14 Whitehall

Dr. Franck's GRAINS of HEALTH

These little pills will quickly relieve Indigestion, Constipation, Stomach Diseases, Congestion, all Fever Cases, Headache, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, etc.

At all Druggists, or from Sole Agents

Leroy, Paris E. FOUGERA & CO., Inc., N. Y.

Ask me for "Titan of Chasms"

A booklet describing the Grand Canyon of Arizona, with articles by Powell, Lummis and Higgins. Cover in colors from oil painting by Leigh.

John Burroughs calls the Grand Canyon "the divine abyss." Others say it is earth's most sublime scenic spectacle.

El Tovar Hotel, Harvey management, will comfortably care for you.

All summer long there will be

Low Fare Excursions

to the Far West—the Colorado Rockies, old Santa Fe, cool California and the Grand Canyon of Arizona.

Get on board a Santa Fe train and "See America." Fred Harvey meals on the way.

Jno. D. Carter, Gen. Pass. Agt., 14 N. Pryor St., Atlanta, Ga. Phone, Main 542.

The Crackers were not a failure when all is considered. They were a success and that was, which is as much when one considers that the team was in the main given horrible pitching to try to win with.

Crackers Close Road Trip of Three Weeks Back At Ponce de Leon Play 2 Weeks at Home

EDITED BY Dick Jemison

WHIFFS

Not Failure.

THE JAUNT of Bill Smith's Crackers, although eleven games were dropped and but seven won, was not a failure in every respect. In fact, it proved conclusively to our mind that with a little bit better break in the luck and some more dependable pitching, the team will be in the pennant hunt all the way.

Batting Fiercely.

THE TEAM hit like a house afire on the jaunt. And had Dame Fortune given it an even break, there would have been a different tale. The pitchers went bad enough, but at that they got worse than an even break in the luck with it all. In the fifteen games played, the team made 176 hits, six more than was made by the opposition on the entire trip. This was an average of nearly nine hits to the game. Ninety-five runs were scored against 105 by the opposition, an average of 8 runs to the game.

Fielding Improved.

THE LOCALS also came through with a fine brand of fielding, making only 34 errors in the 19 games, and on ground with which the majority of the team was unfamiliar. The opposition made 47 bobbles. Bringing it down to brass tacks, the hitting and fielding was better than the opposition as a whole, and the *run-getting practically* the same, proving that the breaks went to the other fellow.

Due Big Attendance.

THE AD MEN of Atlanta, one of the livest organizations in Atlanta, will run the ball game at Ponce de Leon park Wednesday afternoon. All the proceeds will go to them to help defray their expenses to the national convention of ad men in Baltimore next week. They are deserving of the biggest attendance of the year. Their boosting has done wonders for Atlanta and here is a chance for the fans to show their appreciation.

In Tough Luck.

CARL THOMPSON, the University of Georgia pitcher now with the Birmingham Barons, has been pitching in the toughest kind of luck. He has allowed only one run every third inning and one hit every two innings, yet he is charged with five straight defeats. The Barons have not made *any runs behind him.*

A Big Venture.

JACK PRINCE has undertaken a big proposition in his motordrome on the old circus grounds. An idea of its immensity can be gained from this. A half million feet of lumber was used in its construction and *thirty tons of nails. It is a quarter* of a mile around and will have a seating capacity of 5,000 when completed. The first practice ride was held yesterday. This track is going to be one of several Mr. Prince plans in a southern circuit.

Touts Him.

ELLIOTT DENT *is given a little* boost from the sporting department of the Washington Post. In a letter to the sporting editor of The Constitution, enclosing the first story of which is reproduced elsewhere, the sporting editor of the Post says: "Dent is a mighty fine fellow and should prov, a worthy acquisition to your pitching staff."

Was Proven.

A GOLFER can drive a ball over the centerfield fence at the polo grounds. This was proven to the satisfaction of Manager McGraw, of the Giants and his team mates, last Friday, when Grantland Rice, the sporting editor of the New York Mail, accomplished the feat. Oswald Kirby also attempted it. Rice put the ball over once in four attempts and Kirby twice. A strong wind blowing directly against the players made the task doubly hard. Where the ball sailed over the centerfield fence, it was 50 feet high and estimated as 200 yards from the plate where the ball was *driven from.*

Record Smashers.

IF THE BROWNS of George Stovall are good for nothing else, they can certainly break up a long winning streak of some team or ruin a great pitching record. For example, in 1908 they trimmed Cleveland and per*mitted Detroit* to win the pennant by half a game. The same winning streak of Harry Krause in 1910, after he had won 11 straights. Smashed Walter Johnson's consecutive win mark, beating him after he had won 16 straights. And last, but not least, scored the first run off of Johnson the other day, breaking his scoreless inning record. Such is the perversity of fate.

Accompanying Him.

"HANS WAGNER arrived last night from Philadelphia," says the New York Globe, "and will play the Giants four times in succession at the Polo grounds. Honus has been having a tough time of it around the eastern circuit, having won only one game in eight. He dropped seven straights, but managed to beat the Phillies in the eighth. The Pittsburg baseball team is traveling with Wagner."

Not Surprising.

OTIS CLYMER was fined $10 by Billy Klem, the National league umpire, at the Polo grounds the other day. For what? Nothing at all. Klem just made a bad guess. He guessed that it was Clymer that was roasting him, and stuck the ten iron men fine to him. But he guessed wrong as usual. Some of our umpires are poor guessers. Some in this league bet their right hand that their left does not know what *its doing and win* every time.

The Loud Noise.

"THE TRAMPING of elephants is heard more plainly every day. Connie Mack's tuskers are tramping through the American league like a lawn mower goes through barnyard grass. It will take considerable bunting to bring the Athletics' game into camp this season.

Phone your want ads and replies to Main 5000 or Atlanta 109.

Crackers Close Road Trip With Defeat and a Tie; Games Closely Fought

By Sam L. Gilbert.

New Orleans, May 18.—Chief Charlie Frank's tall-end Pelicans made a last stand Sunday, beating the invading Atlanta Crackers in the first game of the Birdville double-header in the eleventh inning, 6 to 5, and holding the visitors to a 1 to 1 tie in the second game, which was called at the end of the seventh inning to allow the teams to catch their trains.

Harry McIntyre was lucky to twirl victory over the Crackers' best bet, Pitcher Price, in the first game. The visitors batted Harry freely and errors by Manush, coupled with clean hits, gave them a three-run lead in the first two innings. The locals shoved over three in the fifth on wildness of Price, a wallop and a miscue, and the score was tied until the eleventh.

McIntyre felt pretty fine in the tenth inning when Welchonce, who had singled and made third on a *sacrifice* and an infield out was left stranded there when Agler fanned.

He was also forced to grin when James and Spencer winged flies off the bats of Dunn and Price to begin the eleventh.

The Big Eleventh.

When Long doubled to right and scored on Bailey's double to left, however, it began to look like the game. Alpermann made matters worse by walloping out a clean single to center which brought Bailey home. Another chonce ended the spree by a rocket to Hendryx and the score was 5 to 3 in Atlanta's favor.

Price had been a little unsteady at times, but only three Pelicans had faced him in the tenth. It was a big surprise, therefore, when the Pels put over the knockout punch in their half.

"Rebel" Williams did it. The unreconstructed Kentucky youth pasted the pill over left field fence for good bars to start the locals' part of the period. The blow jarred Pitcher Price awfully, but it didn't tie the score.

Price felt that he was slipping and when he failed to get them over for Angenier, who walked, Price tossed up the sponge and voluntarily left the mound.

Chappelle took his place. Clancy ran for Angemier. Then our brave boys simply breezed. McIntyre hit the first ball pitched him to left center for two sacks, *Clancy showing speed in dashing* all the way round from first to the scoring stone. Then good old Jakey Atz slammed a clean single to left and "Mac" won his own game by racing home.

Exciting Pastime.

It was easily the most exciting game of the season and ended so satisfactorily to Pelican supporters that it won't be forgotten in a long time. Manush's errors aided the visitors, but he distinguished himself in the fifth.

Up to the fifth Price had shown great form and had received perfect support. Williams drew a pass after Angemier's out to Agler. McIntyre walked. Atz rolled to Bisland, who received McIntyre. Then Manush doubled *to deep right*, driving in Williams and Atz. Manush tallied when Agler muffed Dunn's throw of James' bunt. James was out trying to slider.

The Crackers tallied in the first on Manush's boot of Long's grounder, which was followed by Bailey's ascller and Alpermann's double. Welchonce also singled, but he and Whitey were left to languish.

Manush's fumble of Agler's smash in the second, followed by Dunn's single and Price's double and an infield out, gave the visitors a couple more. There was not a single error by except one in which the visitors failed to get one or more safeties off McIntyre.

In the one exception noted, the sixth inning, McIntyre whiffed Agler, Dunn and Price, one after the other. His good control and use of good judgment helped him out of many tight places.

Second Game.

Tim Hendryx opened the second inning of the second game with a two base drive to left. Spencer sacrificed and after Snedecor had been retired, Williams sent him home with *a ripping* two-bagger. This looked like enough to beat Brady ard the Crackers' for Umpire Wright had announced prior to the game that it would be called at 6 o'clock and up to a few minutes to that hour Brenton had pitched too well to permit Billy Smith's boys to tally.

At 10 minutes to 6 o'clock the sixth inning ended. The umpires concluded there was time for the seventh and then the trouble commenced. "Wally" Smith, first Atlanta batsman, walked and Bisland forced him out. Brenton to Williams, in trying to sacrifice. Agler, who had fanned his two previous times at bat, murdered the pellet for a two timer to right center, *slow handling of the ball* by Williams, who tried to relay the throw, permitting Bisland to get home. The next two were easy.

Some of the large number of fans present thought that the battle should be terminated as soon as 6 o'clock arrived, but the rules require the conclusion of an inning, if started before the hour agreed upon for stopping.

Wright is Hard.

Umpire Wright was urged by the grand-standers to call off hostilities, the thought being uppermost in the minds of the shouters to get away with both games, by making the score revert to even inning. However, the Pels played it out, and gave the Crackers a juicy scare when they *stuffed the bases in their half of the* seventh.

Hendryx singled and Spencer did the same, sending Tim around to third. It looked easy, but Snedecor raised to Agler, Williams rolled to Brady and Hendryx perished at the pan; and after Evans, batting for Angemier, had been given four wide, filling the bags, Clancy hit for Brenton and struck out.

Captain Jakey Atz threatened to protest the first game in the eleventh inning when Umpire Rudderham didn't call the game immediately on some treacherous tossing a foul batted ball back into the diamond, and considerable time was spent in wrangling.

Jake claimed that Bailey's two-bagger should not count and that he must come back and bat over again because the foul to the bleachers hereabouts had been allowed to roll on the diamond as Bailey leaned against the ball which McIntyre was casing over.

Scores:

First Game.

ATLANTA—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Long, lf.	5	2	2	0	0	0
Bailey, rf.	5	1	1	0	0	0
Alpermann, 2b.	4	1	2	3	3	0
Welchonce, cf.	6	0	3	5	0	0
Smith, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2	0
Bisland, ss.	4	0	0	1	6	0
Agler, 1b.	5	1	2	11	1	1
Dunn, c.	5	1	1	2	2	0
Price, p.	5	0	2	1	5	0
Chappelle, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.	46	5	14	*30	14	2

*None out in eleventh when winning run scored.

NEW ORLEANS—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Atz, 3b.	5	0	1	4	3	0
Manush, 2b.	5	1	1	1	2	2
James, rf.	4	0	1	5	0	0
Hendryx, cf.	4	0	0	5	0	0
Spencer, lf.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Snedecor, 1b.	4	0	0	10	0	0
Williams, ss.	3	2	1	1	0	1
Angermier, c.	4	0	0	5	2	0
xClancy.	1	0	0	0	0	0
McIntyre, p.	4	1	2	0	2	0
Totals.	37	6	8	33	11	3

xRan for Angermier in eleventh.

Score by innings: R.
Atlanta. .120 000 000 03—5
New Orleans. .000 020 000 03—6

Summary—Home *run*, Williams; two-base hits, Price, Manush, Alpermann, Long, Bailey, McIntyre; sacrifice hits, Bailey, Smith, Atz; stolen base, Agler; double plays, Williams to Atz to Snedecor; Bisland to Alpermann to Smith; struck out, by McIntyre 5; by Price, 2; base on balls, off McIntyre, 1; off Price, 7; hit by pitched ball, by Price (Williams); four runs 8 hits off Price in ten innings. Time 2:20. Umpires, Rudderhan and Wright.

Second Game.

ATLANTA—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Long, lf.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Bailey, rf.	3	0	2	2	0	0
Alpermann, 2b.	4	0	1	2	3	0
Welchonce, cf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Smith, 3b.	2	0	0	1	1	0
Bisland, ss.	3	1	0	1	3	0
Agler, 1b.	3	0	1	9	0	0
Graham, c.	3	0	1	5	0	0
Brady, p.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Totals.	26	1	5	21	11	0

NEW ORLEANS—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Atz, 3b.	2	1	0	1	3	0
Manush, 3b.	3	0	0	1	3	0
James, rf.	3	0	1	3	0	0
Hendryx, cf.	3	1	2	1	0	0
Spencer, lf.	2	0	1	1	1	0
Snedecor, 1b.	3	0	1	11	0	0
Williams, ss.	3	0	1	1	1	0
Angermier, c.	2	0	0	6	1	0
xEvans.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Brenton, p.	2	0	0	0	4	0
xxClancy.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.	24	1	5	21	12	0

x—Batted for Angermier in 7th.
xx—Batted for Brenton in 7th.
Game called to allow teams to catch train).

Score by innings: R.
Atlanta. .000 000 1—1
New Orleans. .010 000 0—1

Summary: Two-base hit, Hendryx. Williams, Agler; sacrifice hit, Spencer; double play, Brady to Bisland to Agler; struck out, by Brenton 5, by Brady 2; base on balls, off Brenton 1, off Brady 2; wild pitch, Brenton. Time, 1:40. Umpires, Wright and Rudderham.

Billikens 5, Vols 0.

Montgomery, Ala., May 18.—By shutting out Nashville today 5 to 0, Montgomery made a clean sweep of the series. The game was the first of the series and both pitchers were in good form. Manning was rather wild, but was unhittable in pinches. Nashville got only one man as far as third, and he reached there when only one was out. Manning struck out the next two *batters. Manning's home run in the* seventh scored Gribbens in front of him.

The box score:

NASH.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.
Calle'n,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Lind'r,m	4	0	2	0	0
Daly,lf	3	0	1	2	0
Jacob'n,2b	3	0	0	0	2
Young,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Mack'n,1b	4	0	1	10	1
Goalby,2b	2	0	1	2	0
Norvel,c	4	0	0	4	0
McMann,p	3	0	0	0	3
xDech	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	0	4	24	11

x-Hit for McManus in the ninth.

MONT.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.
Shan'n,ss	4	0	0	1	3
Waren,2b	4	0	1	2	2
Jantz'n,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Elwell,3b	4	0	0	1	2
Sloan,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Kelso,1b	4	1	1	9	0
Knapp,ss	3	2	2	4	3
Grib'b,c	3	1	1	6	0
Manning,p	3	1	2	3	2
Totals	30	5	8	27	9

Score by innings: R.
Nashville. .000 000 000—0
Montgomery. .002 000 03x—5

Summary: Errors, McManus 1, Wares 1, Knaupp 1; home run, Manning; three-base hit, Knaupp; two-base hit, Daly; sacrifice hits, Daly, Goalby, Walker, Gribbens; stolen bases, Callahan, Wares, Gribbens; struck out, by McManus 4, by Manning 7; base on balls, off McManus 1, off Manning 4; hit by pitcher, McManus; wild pitch, McManus; left on bases, Nashville 11, Montgomery 7. Time, 1:35. Umpires, Hart and Stockdale.

Lookouts 4, Turtles 1.

Memphis, Tenn., May 18.—Covelaskie's pitching made a 4 to 1 victory for Chattanooga over Memphis today easy. He allowed only three hits, Ward's three-base hit brought in the lone Memphis run. Bunched hits in the second inning gave Chattanooga three runs.

Of the three game series Chattanooga won two and the other was postponed on account of wet grounds.

The box score:

CHAT.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.
King,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Price,2b	4	0	0	2	3
Coyle,lb	3	1	2	9	1
Doyle,ss	3	1	2	1	2
Dooheer,s	3	0	0	1	0
Elmore,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Streit,c	4	0	0	6	0
Dillon,2b	3	1	1	2	3
Willms,rf	3	1	0	0	0
Covel'as	4	1	1	2	3
Totals	31	4	6	27	12

MEM.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.
Stanley,2b	4	0	0	0	1
Bernhart	4	0	0	0	1
Love,cf	3	1	0	2	0
Ward,3b	3	0	1	1	2
Andrus,lf	4	0	1	3	0
Merritt,lf	1	0	0	1	0
Bentley,s	3	0	1	1	4
Seabaugh,c	3	0	0	7	0
Newton,p	3	0	0	0	2
Totals	30	1	3	27	9

Score by innings: R.
Chattanooga. .030 010 000—4
Memphis. .000 100 000—1

Summaries—Errors, Ward 1; two-base hit, Coyle; three-base hit, Ward; sacrifice hits, Dooheer, Bentley, Andrus, Dooheer to Flick to Coyle; double plays, Newton; base on balls, off Covelaskie 2; off Newton 2; struck out, by Covelaskie 12; by Newton 5, by Covelaskie 12; hit by pitcher, Coyle, Merritt. Time, 1:55. Umpires, Kerin and Pfneld.

Barons 4, Gulls 2.

Mobile, Ala., May 18.—Though Mobile outhit Birmingham this afternoon, the locals could not hit in the pinches and Birmingham won, 4 to 2. Mobile had fifteen men left on bases and had one or more runners on the bases in every inning, but oxen always luckily pulled out of trouble, except one inning. The victory gives Birmingham a clean sweep of the three-game series.

The box score:

MOB.	ab.	h.	po.	a.
Stock,ss	5	0	1	2
Starr,2b	3	1	0	3
O'Dell,3b	3	1	0	3
Jacob's,rf	4	1	1	0
Clark,lf	4	0	1	1
Robert'n,1	4	0	4	0
Fanin,1b	3	0	12	0
Schmidt,c	3	0	0	4
Hoag,p	3	0	0	2
Totals	30	3	19	17

BHAM.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.
Marcan,2b	3	2	1	1	3
Hartley,c	3	0	1	7	1
Dell'Orto,3	3	1	1	1	1
Daly,rf	4	0	1	1	0
O'Dell,1b	4	0	1	10	1
Mitchell,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Carroll,ss	4	0	0	1	2
Powell,p	3	0	0	0	2
Totals	32	4	5	23	10

Score by innings: R.
Mobile. .002 000 000—2
Birmingham. .101 020 00x—4

Summary: Errors, Stock 1, Starr 1, Clark 1, Fozen 1; two-base hit, Marcan; Birds; sacrifice hits, Marcan, Daly; first base on balls, off Hoag 2, off Powell 2; struck out, by Hoag 3; by Powell 3; wild pitch, Hoag; left on bases, Mobile 15, Birmingham 5. Time, 1:50. Umpires, Breitenstein and Pfenninger.

About the Locals.

Poor old Billy Smith and his Crackers. The Atlanta crowd got away to a seven-run lead over Memphis yesterday and then lost. Smith chewed $10 worth *of tobacco.* The fourth aggregation is getting it in the neck right along now and hasn't a thing on the Barons right at this stage of the race.

It's a pity to see a good hitting club like Atlanta trailing in the background. Smith should grab him some pitchers. He has a fine chance to make a good race, but he will not do it without more pitchers. With additional pitching strength the Atlanta club will look some neat.—BIRMINGHAM LEDGER.

Phone your want ads and replies to Main 5000 or Atlanta 109.

BASEBALL TODAY

MEMPHIS vs. ATLANTA

Ponce de Leon Park

Crackers' New Twirler

ELLIOTT DENT.

The first photograph to be printed locally of the new pitcher of the Crackers, purchased recently from the Washington Americans. He reported here Sunday afternoon and will be signed up today. He will make his debut in one of the games with the Turtles.

Alpermann and Welchonce Have Driven in Most Runs

By Dick Jemison.

"Whitey" Alpermann, the Crackers' field leader, is still the leading pinch hitter of the local team, 34 tallies having resulted from his mighty bludgeon to date. Harry Welchonce comes next with 28, and Wallie Smith third, with 22.

The figures given below include the game at New Orleans Saturday and show runs scored by these batters from every source.

An explanation of some of the points is probably necessary. By outs is meant a run being sent home on an infield out by the batter. By errors is meant a run scoring on an error by the opposing fielder following a hit by the batter mentioned.

The one run scored by Agler on a *stolen base is the result of a double* steal. The three by bases on balls were when the batter forced home a run by getting a free ticket with the bases full.

Here are the figures:

PLAYERS—	H.	S.	O.	E.	BB.	SS.	Total.
Alpermann.	26	0	0	7	1	0	34
Welchonce.	18	3	2	4	1	0	28
Smith.	20	1	0	1	0	0	22
Bailey.	13	3	0	0	0	0	16
Long.	11	0	0	2	0	0	13
Graham.	6	0	0	2	3	1	12
Bisland.	11	0	0	2	0	0	13
Agler.	8	0	0	1	1	1	11
Dunn.	6	0	0	2	0	0	8
Price.	4	1	1	0	0	0	6
Keating.	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Brady.	1	0	0	2	0	0	3
Rohe.	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Weaver.	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Williams.	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Dolard.	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Totals.	130	14	6	25	6	2	178

Motorcycle Riders Will Try Out Motordrome Today

The surfacing of the track was finished Saturday afternoon, and the riders could not get to train, as it was near dark when the last nail was put in.

But today the riders that are now in *Atlanta will uncrate the big racing* machines and try out the new motordrome.

Shields, Lockner, Lewis, Schwartz, Richards, McNeal, Luther, Glenn, with several of the local amateurs, there should be at least ten men riding this afternoon about 4 o'clock, and as many as five on the track at once.

Those who go out to watch them *this* afternoon will get an idea of what motorcycle racing will look like.

Quite a large bunch of the members of the Atlanta Motorcycle club will go out to the circus grounds this afternoon to see the riders spin around, and Jack Prince will be there to show and explain all about the track and what he expects to put on in the way of racing.

The entrance of the track will be facing Jackson street, and on the left of the entrance will be a large space set aside for the parking of automobiles.

In the arena will be a space arranged for the motorcycle riders, who can take their machines inside to be parked. Everything will be done to make *everyone comfortable.*

The motordrome being on the old circus grounds, insures the very best of car service and being only ten minutes' walk from Peachtree street.

An idea of what the motordrome is being built of and the immense amount of lumber that has to be used in its construction can be had from the thousands of feet of lumber that is put *into it.*

The track surface takes one hundred and twenty-five thousand feet of strips, 2 by 4, laid edgewise.

The grandstand will take seventy-five thousand feet more.

Over fifty kegs of nails will be used in putting together the track and grandstand. The track measures from the pole, or 12 inches from inside edge, one-quarter mile around.

The seating will be on the outside of the track, with seats circling the entire quarter mile. Four rows of seats, with a capacity of four thousand five hundred people.

The band stand will be in the center of the arena. The arena will be wired off 40 feet from the inside edge with heavy wire fencing. One hundred flaming arc lamps will be used to light the track and grandstand, which will make the place as light as day.

The date of opening will have to be changed, as the work, while progressing very fast, was delayed on account of the immense amount of grading that had to be done before the track *could be started.*

The exact date of the opening will be announced next week.

Formwalt and Edgewood Schools Play Off Tie At Marist Wednesday

The public school baseball fans of the city are on edge in anticipation of the outcome of the game at Marist college Wednesday afternoon between the Formwalt and Edgewood schools.

This game will settle the public school championship of the city. Formwalt having won the pennant on the south side and Edgewood on the north side and they have broken even in the two post season games played to date.

Crackers Back Home Today; Play Turtles at Ponce Park; Ad Men's Day Wednesday

Billy Smith and his Crackers blow in here at noon today from New Orleans after an absence of eighteen days on foreign soil, during which time they made a complete junket of the circuit.

They are glad to be back, but not half as glad as the fans, who are eager for some good baseball after a lapse of three weeks, and will welcome the local athletes with loud acclaim and in big numbers.

While the road trip did not come up to expectations in the percentage of games won, *still it was a success in* many other respects.

It showed the local fans that they have a ball club that is going to make a fight for that rag all throughout the pennant chase.

The team played great ball, barring the pitchers, who seemed to be unable to strike the stride which Manager Smith believes they are capable of striking.

"Break" Goes Wrong.

The little "break" in the game, that has so much to do with the winning or losing of contests in the great national pastime, and on which many a close-fought contest hinges, in practically every case went to the opposition, a base on balls, or an error at a critical time doing untold damage, where the local pitcher apparently had the opposition in check.

The team hit like a house afire, averaging nine hits to the game and scoring an average of five runs to the game.

If they can play this kind of ball on hostile soil, when they get back on familiar ground, with the support of *the home rooters and the psychologi*cal effect that home surroundings always have to do with ball games, watch their smoke.

Bill Smith said when he left on the road trip that if the team came back in the first division he would be satisfied, and certain that whatever ground had been lost would be recovered on the home stay.

Well, they came back in the first division, and we are ready to see them start their chase after the Mobile Gulls again.

Dent Is Here.

Elliott Dent, the new pitcher purchased from Washington, is in Atlanta waiting for the team to return home to sign his contract and take his regular turn in the box.

Just whose place he will take on the hurling corps has not been announced, and will not be until Manager Smith gets here, but Purchner seems slated for the tinware.

Both Weaver is once more in grand shape, and the chances are that the local manager will apply for pegmission to reinstate his big right-hander once more and give him his regular turn in the box.

If Weaver has returned to form, and with Dent pitching the class of ball of which he is said to be capable, the worries of Manager Smith over the hurling problem should be at an end.

Brady, Price and Musser have shown that they have the goods and can deliver it. And they can be counted on *to deliver it for the rest of the sea*son.

If Weaver is reinstated, Chappelle is likely to be the hurler who will get the pink slip following Purchner.

Turtles Here Today.

Today, at 4 o'clock, the Crackers play the first series of games with the Memphis Turtles of Bill Barnhard as their opponents.

The Crackers propose to give Client Willson's crew some fine lacings by way of repaying them for overcoming a lead in three of the four games in Turtledom.

Paul Armour will probably be Bill Smith's pitching choice in the battle this afternoon with Joe Dunn working behind the platter.

Tuesday will be ladies' day and Wednesday will be Ad Men's day. The local boosters are using this method of raising funds to pay their way to the National Ad Men's convention, which will be held in Baltimore next month.

The ad men assisted nobly in helping Atlanta to land the paig attendance trophy opening day. In every matter of public interest they take a prominent part and do as much towards advertising Atlanta as any one organization in the city.

Ad Men Do Support.

It therefore seems the local fans *to help them out in this case.* Not only will they be helping them to go to the convention in Baltimore, but they will help them to make a great showing, and all the time they are at the convention they will be talking Atlanta, boosting it to the skies.

All the proceeds of Wednesday's game after all the necessary expenses have been deducted will go to the ad men. They are working hard on this game and will try to get as big a crowd out as was on hand the opening game of the season.

The ad men will go to the game in a body in big auto trucks. Every ad man will sell tickets for the game today, Tuesday and Wednesday. If one of these boosters visits you, help him out on it. He's boosting Atlanta, and will continue to boost it. Show your appreciation.

Thursday the Mobile Gulls come for a three-game series, and the Crackers are planning to start their slide down the ladder by greasing the chute under them with three straight defeats, just like they greased the chutes under Atlanta with four straights in Mobile.

Two Weeks at Home.

The following week New Orleans and Montgomery will be the attraction and then the Crackers start their jumping about, playing a series in Birmingham and back home, and then to Birmingham and back home, etc. After which the second long Jaunt begins.

On this home stay the Crackers ought to start piling up victory after victory and clean down the Gulls from their lofty perch.

Brady, Price, Musser, Dent and Weaver, if pressed to pitch great baseball now. If they do the present home stay will be a prosperous one, *as the batters will take care of their* end. We expect that they will.

MATCH PLAY BEGINS FOR A. L. DUNN TROPHY

Watch play in the three flights for the A. L. Dunn trophy will begin over the East Lake Golf course this afternoon.

Here are the pairings:

First Flight.

R. G. Blandon v. J. D. Eby.
Lowry Arnold v. J. Tilson.
R. E. Richards v. C. E. Carwin.
G. W. Adair v. D. E. Root.
T. E. Fay v. R. F. Jones.
C. V. Rainwater v. B. Hard.
H. P. Cowee v. Charles Sciples.
G. A. Howell v. J. S. Raina.

Second Flight.

J. O. Smith v. H. C. Perry.
H. Block v. Scott Hudson.
W. Spalding v. W. C. Hollerman.
F. Holland v. H. R. Cole.
W. P. Haselwood v. Perry Adair.
H. C. Moore v. T. P. Hyman.
W. G. Humphrey v. R. F. Jones, Jr.
F. Adair v. D. R. Henry.

Third Flight.

C. B. Mott v. B. M. Blount.
A. T. Todd v. C. G. Geddings.
R. L. Dwyer v. W. P. Burrow.
W. C. Warren v. C. B. Howard.
W. Markham v. E. G. Beaudry.
Robin Adair v. C. E. Rose.
J. J. Hastings v. J. C. McMichael.
E. D. Duncan v. Milt Saul.

SCHOOL PITCHER DIES OF A BROKEN HEART

St. Paul, Minn., May 18.—"Had I pitched, my school would have won the pennant but its too late now; we've lost—"

Willis Lieser, 14, champion pitcher of St. Paul grade schools, sobbed these words, the last ones, he broke heart.

Willie attended class at Baker school Wednesday. That afternoon he won his third consecutive victory, pitching a three-to-two game. Thursday's battle was to decide his school's pennant chances. He worried causing headache and was detained at home. The new pitcher lost the game.

When the principal and comrades called on Willie yesterday he still was confined to his bed with a headache.

"What's the score?" he cried. They told him and a moment later he was dead. Physicians say death was due to a broken heart.

$50 REWARD
STOLEN MOTORCYCLE
Seven H. P. twin cylinder, 1913 model (real) Indian motorcycle, stolen from Geo. C. A. Spalding, Atlanta, about 9:15 p. m. Wednesday, May 14.
Motor No. 50 Frame No. 50.
Flanges broken off valve chamber of front cylinder; frame bent under front part of tank; rear fender plating broken; handle bars straightened; Goodyear tire on rear wheel, G tire on front wheel.
Believed to be being ridden by young man of 20 or 22, about 5 ft. 11 in. tall, medium light hair, wearing blue suit and soft hat. (Can be identified by three people.)
$25 reward for recovery of machine and $25 additional for evidence sufficient to convict guilty party.
NORMAN LAND
Care of Y. M. C. A.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

EMPIRE STATE LEAGUE MOGULS MEET TODAY

Brunswick, Ga., May 18.—(Special.)—The directors of the Empire State league will hold a meeting here Monday to discuss several business matters of interest to the league affairs.

The election of a president to succeed C. C. Vaughn, who recently resigned, will be the most important matter to come before the meeting.

The protest over the awarding of the trophy for the largest paid attendance at the opening game of the season will also be taken up. Brunswick and Waycross are both claiming the trophy.

Other matters of minor importance will also be discussed.

JACK COOMBS MAY BE OUT FOR THE SEASON

Philadelphia, May 18.—"Jack" Coombs, one of the star pitchers of the Philadelphia Athletics, may not be able to play again this season. He became seriously ill, threatened with pneumonia, about a month ago, but the physician said today he had passed the crisis.

Where They Play Today.

Southern League.
Memphis in Atlanta at Ponce de Leon. Game called at 4 o'clock.
Mobile in Birmingham.
New Orleans in Nashville.
Montgomery in Chattanooga.

South Atlantic League.
Savannah in Albany.
Jacksonville in Charleston.
Columbus in Macon.

Empire State League.
Thomasville in American.
Cordele in Waycross.
Valdosta in Brunswick.

Georgia-Alabama League.
Talladega in Opelika.
Gadsden in LaFrance.
Anniston in Newnan.

National League.
Cincinnati in Boston.
St. Louis in Brooklyn.
Pittsburg in New York.
Chicago in Philadelphia.

American League.
Boston in Chicago.
New York in St. Louis.
Washington in Cleveland.
Philadelphia in Detroit.

College Games.
Georgia v. Florida in Barnesville.
R. M. A. v. G. M. C. in Milledgeville.

STANDING OF CLUBS.

Southern League.

CLUBS—	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Mobile	16	7	.696
ATLANTA	14	12	.514
Montgomery	13	12	.520
Ten ghis	17	14	.548
Nashville	12	14	.462
Chattanooga	11	15	.423
Birmingham	14	16	.466
New Orleans	12	17	.364

South Atlantic League.

CLUBS—	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Savannah	20	6	.769
Jacksonville	15	10	.600
Columbus	12	14	.462
Macon	12	14	.462
Charleston	10	16	.385
Albany	7	18	.308

Georgia-Alabama League.

CLUBS—	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Anniston	9	3	.750
Talladega	7	5	.583
Newnan	6	6	.500
Gadsden	5	6	.417
LaGrange	4	8	.333

Empire State League.

CLUBS—	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Thomasville	10	5	.667
Valdosta	9	6	.600
Cordele	8	6	.571
Waycross	4	7	.333
Brunswick	3	8	.273
Americus	3	11	.214

National League.

CLUBS—	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Philadelphia	19	6	.760
Brooklyn	16	7	.696
New York	14	12	.538
St. Louis	13	12	.520
Chicago	13	15	.464
Boston	11	15	.423
Cincinnati	12	17	.414
Pittsburg	8	20	.286

American League.

CLUBS—	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Philadelphia	19	7	.731
Washington	17	9	.654
Detroit	16	9	.640
Chicago	14	12	.538
St. Louis	12	14	.462
Boston	12	16	.429
Cleveland	10	16	.385
New York	7	19	.269

Crackers' Daily Hitting.

The individual batting averages of the Crackers and pitchers inside with New Orleans included are as follows:

PLAYERS	G.	AB.	H.	Pct.
Speer	25	92	31	.337
Bell	25	93	31	.333
Anderson	26	102	34	.333
Sherman	25	97	32	.330
Mitchell	26	101	33	.327
Jacobs	25	97	31	.320
Hendrick	26	97	31	.320
Rowe	23	81	25	.309
Baker	26	94	29	.309
Brady	25	97	30	.309
Graham	26	96	29	.302
Smith	26	96	29	.302
Shanwell	26	94	28	.298
Hall	26	94	28	.298
Stanage	26	94	28	.298
Purcher	26	94	28	.298

4 CORNELL STUDENTS FIND GRAVES IN LAKE

Ithaca, N. Y., May 18.—The finding today of an overturned canoe in Cayuga lake has led to fear that four Cornell university students, two of whom were young women, who went for a ride in the canoe last night, have been drowned.

The students, Bradnard Bailey, of Troy, N. Y., an editor of the Cornell Daily Sun; Reinhart A. Zimmerman, Rochester, and Miss Martha L. McCormick, of Troy, N. Y., and Miss Nell C. Mallett, of Middletown, N. Y., were guests of a fraternity house party at Willow Point. The two young women lived at Sage Cottage, the women's dormitory, and were sophomores in the college of arts and sciences. Bailey was a sophomore in the law school and Zimmer a sophomore in the college of mechanical engineering.

The entire southern end of Cayuga lake will be dynamited tomorrow morning in an effort to recover the bodies.

Oppenheim Cigar Co.
Distributors.
7 East Alabama St.
Both Phones Main 325.

Cobb Batting .480 Including Sunday's Game With Senators

Despite his late start and his indisposition in several games after he got started, Tyrus Raymond Cobb, the great Georgian, is hitting the pellet at a .480 clip.

This average includes the Sunday game with Washington when he beat out an infield hit and scored the only run of the game for his team, by stealing home.

The following is the daily record of the Georgian since the season opened, showing the dates and the pitchers off of whom he made his bingles.

DATE—Pitcher.	AB.	H.
April 20—White-Russell	4	0
April 30—Chesbro	5	2
May 1—Russell	4	0
May 2—Scott	3	2
May 3—Johnson	5	2
May 4—White-Lange	5	2
May 7—Krapp	4	0
May 11—Collins	4	1
May 12—Wood-Leonard	4	2
May 13—Bedient-Foster	3	2
May 14—O'Brien	4	1
May 16—Hughes-Drohan	3	2
May 17—Groom	3	2
May 18—Johnson	4	1
Totals	50	24

AMERICAN.

Senators 2, Tigers 1.

Detroit, Mich., May 18.—Walter Johnson won his ninth straight victory of the season today when Washington defeated Detroit, 2 to 1, in a thrilling struggle before a record crowd. Neither team scored an earned run. Johnson grew unsteady on several occasions, but when defeat threatened pulled himself together and pitched wonderful ball. Zamloch, a recruit, started his first major league game and deserved a shutout. In the third, Shanks singled to center and advanced to second when Cobb threw wildly. Zabloch, after striking out Ainsmith, tossed out Johnson without allowing Shanks to advance. Moeller singled, scoring Shanks, and then stole second. As Moeller was stealing third, McKee threw to left field and Moeller brought home the visitors' final run.

Cobb's daring base running produced Detroit's only tally, the third run scored off Johnson this season. With one out in the seventh, Cobb beat out an infield hit and went to third when Gandil muffed Johnson's throw to catch Cobb off first. As Johnson prepared to pitch to Veach, Cobb streaked home and slid safely around Ainsmith, who appeared to be waiting with the ball for the runner.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Washington . . . 002 000 000—2 5 2
Detroit . . . . . 000 000 100—1 5 1

Batteries: Johnson and Ainsmith; Zamloch, Lake and McKee. Time, 1:35. Umpires, Connolly and McGreevy.

White Sox 8, Yanks 3.

Chicago, May 18.—Chicago made it four straight from New York today, winning the final game of the series, 8 to 3. Bunched hits, Fisher's wildness and daring base running netted the Sox's four runs in the third. In this inning Fisher argued with Umpire O'Loughlin about decisions and was ordered out of the game. The visitors bunched hits in the sixth inning and scored three runs. The fielding of Chase, Fournier and Daly featured.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
New York . . . . 000 003 000—3 6 0
Chicago . . . . . 004 001 00x—8 4 0

Batteries: Fisher, Quick and Sweeney; Walsh and Schalk. Time, 2:15. Umpires, O'Loughlin and Ferguson.

Browns 9, Red Sox 1.

St. Louis, May 18.—Roy Mitchell pitched steady ball while his teammates fielded sensationally and but for fumbling in the final inning would have shut out Boston today. The score was 9 to 1 in St. Louis favor.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Boston . . . . . 000 000 001—1 4 1
St. Louis . . . . . 020 030 22x—9 10 2

Batteries: Bedient, Hall and Carrigan; Mitchell and Agnew. Time, 1:55. Umpires, Evans and Hildebrand.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

Under this head the sporting editor will endeavor to answer all questions pertaining to all branches of sports.

Dick Jemison, Sporting Editor The Constitution: In a recent game in which I played there were three men on the bases, two strikes and three balls on the batter. The man on third began to steal home and was tagged by the catcher. The ball that was pitched made two balls on the batter. The umpire called the runner out. Please explain why this was done. Subscriber, Cedartown, Ga. The man on third should have been forced in. C. H.

The umpire had no authority or rule by which he could declare the runner out. He was automatically forced home with the run.

RITCHIE-RIVERS BATTLE JULY 4

Seattle, Wash., May 18.—Willie Ritchie, the lightweight, and Joe Rivers, the Mexican, have been matched here to fight in San Francisco the Fourth of July, Ritchie's manager announced here tonight.

"Joe" Rivers Won't Be There.

Los Angeles, May 18.—"Joe" Rivers will not box Willie Ritchie at San Francisco on July 4," said Promoter T. J. McCarey, of the Pacific Athletic club, tonight, relative to the announcement by Ritchie's manager that a match for the lightweight championship had been arranged.

"Mr. McCarey declared Rivers had agreed to box at Vernon arena on the fourth of July with any lightweight selected by McCarey. He said he had made Ritchie's manager, Billy Nolan, but that Nolan had not seen fit to reply.

Rivers has announced repeatedly that this agreement had been made, and that if Ritchie did not agree to come here he would take on the winner of the Anderson-Mandot fight.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

Southern League.
Montgomery 5, Nashville 0.
Chattanooga 4, Atlanta 3.
New Orleans 6, Atlanta 5.
Atlanta 1, New Orleans 1.
Birmingham 3, Mobile 2.

American League.
Philadelphia 8, Cleveland 2.
Chicago 8, New York 3.
Washington 2, Detroit 1.
St. Louis 9, Boston 1.

American Association.
Kansas City 5, Indianapolis 3.
Louisville 4, Minneapolis 3 (12 innings).
Columbus 7, St. Paul 0.
Columbus 3, St. Paul 0.
Milwaukee 3, Toledo 2.
Milwaukee 7, Toledo 2.

International League.
Jersey City 7, Montreal 3.
Rochester 6, Newark 0.
Only two games scheduled.

Federal League.
Cleveland 6, Pittsburg 4.
Covington 9, Chicago 8.

Cotton States League.
Clarksdale 6, Jackson 1.
Others not scheduled.

Texas League.
Fort Worth 7, Galveston 2.
Beaumont 6, Dallas 0.
Austin 3, San Antonio 2.
Houston 2, Dallas 0.

POLITICS HAD PART IN ELECTING STONE

Continued From Page One.

deliberate choice, unswerved by passion or appeal."

Mr. Ellis, editor of "The Continent," who seconded the nomination, could not be reached last night for an interview on this report.

Rev. William R. King, of Monmouth, Ill., who placed Dr. Stone's name in nomination for the presidency, declared that reports to the effect that Dr. Stone's nomination or election were the result of any sort of politicking were false. He made a defense of Dr. Stone.

"Mr. Ellis did not approach me nor communicate with me in any way as to the nomination of Dr. Stone," declared Dr. King, "and, insofar as I am aware, had no inkling of my intention of nominating Dr. Stone. As a matter of fact, I had not the pleasure of Mr. Ellis' acquaintance until the day after Moderator Stone was elected.

"I nominated Dr. Stone against the scheduled ticket because I am opposed to any element of political machinery being used in the election of church officials."

Dr. Stone declared that the rumors were without foundation.

"I should consider any such insinuation an insult to the church," he said.

Average Woman.

(From The Argonaut.

A correspondent of an eastern newspaper asks why the board of trade of Washington, D. C., should concern itself with marriage and divorce. It seems that this august assembly has devoted its energies to drawing up a model set of laws to be enforced against all who are contemplating matrimony, and that it proposes to recommend these laws to all of the states. It need hardly be said that one of these regulations provides that no one shall be married who is unable to produce a certificate of health fro a physician.

We fail to see any reason why this board of trade should not concern itself with marriage. So far from holding that such an activity is beyond the proper sphere of a board of trade we can hardly imagine anything more consonant with its proper functions. For if marriage is not a trade then there is no such thing as trade. Indeed, the modern marriage may be described as a legal contract entered into for immoral purposes.

As for all this nonsense about certificates of health, it simply means that reputable people will be compelled to ignore the marriage ceremony altogether and to rely upon their own private promises and vows. And of the two evils this would be the lesser. Most of the talk about the injunction inflicted upon innocent and confiding girls is sheer buncombe. The girl who marries an immoral man knows that she is doing a foolish thing—one case out of a hundred, and she does not mind. She may not know all of the possible results, but she is not entitled to protection against the consequences. The average modern woman has no objection to male immorality. She rather prefers it. Her objection begins only when it is inflicted upon herself. If girls would refuse to marry any man whom they know to be immoral, there would be no talk of such filthy iniquities as premarital health certificates. And what a vista of dazzling and glittering opportunity they open to the glad eyes of the grafting and blackmailing physician.

Collier's Quotes The Star.

(From Collier's Weekly.)

One of the most important phases of American government cannot be expressed more effectively than in three sentences from The Kansas City Star:

"In Darien the old plan of city government has broken down—precisely as it did in Galveston.

"In Dayton a commission to run the city has been appointed—following precisely the principle that Galveston adopted.

"Could anything prove better the efficiency of commission government and the confidence it inspires?

"Is there not daily proffer that the old forms of city government, that is no good for an emergency, will not do either for the ordinary needs of the city?"

Not any cities, states as well. The commission form is not the best name for it, but it suggests the much more direct and efficient government that is coming.

CITIES OF THE SEABOARD IN DANGER FROM LAND

Secretary Garrison Admits Ports Are Poorly Defended on the Land Side.

Washington, May 18.—Secretary Garrison, in a prepared statement today discussed the preparedness of seaboard cities to defend themselves against land attack. Mr. Garrison emphasized at the outset of his statement that he had issued it because of "a recently published article respecting the land side defense of our coast defenses."

Here is the statement:

"My attention has been directed to a recent article respecting the land side defense of our coast defenses.

"It is perfectly true that many of our seacoast defenses would find serious difficulty in defending themselves by their own garrisons against a land attack by a numerous force; and it is also true that they have been constructed in many instances without any reference to an attack coming from the land side, but, as was natural, in view of their purpose, almost wholly with a view to giving protection to the cities and harbors behind them against an attack by a hostile fleet.

The Land Side Defense.

"This being their principal function, pretty much everything else was subordinated to this end, and in many cases fortifications were so placed in the effort to secure the best field of fire over the sea front and channels as to render their defense from land attack extremely difficult. It is also said of many of them, in fact most of them (except those which are on the islands) that their defense in case of any serious attack from the landside must rest upon bodies of mobile troops assigned to this duty. Such mobile troops would probably be drawn, to a great extent, from the militia. The coast artillery troops, while available for a certain amount of work as infantry, are primarily trained for service with the big guns and cannot well be assigned to other work without jeopardizing the efficiency of the work for which they are maintained as I have stated above, in case of a land attack it will be necessary to assign considerable bodies of mobile troops to defend these works.

"Before the advent of the modern gun the common type of fortress construction was in the form of an enclosed work capable of defense against land attack by its own garrison, but with the advent of the modern gun, and the construction of works involving great outlay of money, insufficient attention was given to the problem of their defense from land attack, and, as a result, many of them are so situated and constructed as to be liable to successful attack, even moderate forces landing from ships.

To Correct the Defect.

"With a view to correcting this defect, lines of land defense works have been laid out, and necessary instructions prepared for their prompt construction in case of threatened war. In future construction it is believed that much more attention would be devoted to make each individual group of works comparatively secure against land attack even though unsupported by troops other than its own garrison. Certainly the construction should be such as to enable a defense sufficiently long to permit arrival of assistance from coast guard troops.

"But after all this whole question comes down to an adequate mobile army. The real purpose of seacoast defenses is to prevent hostile fleets bombarding cities behind them, occupying the harbors whose entrances they are designed to close, or bombarding fleets taking refuge in these harbors. Their guns are of a heavy type, necessarily. Only in most rare instances for work against troops. Their function is to fight armored ships. Their flanks and rears must be protected by mobile troops or must the cities which lie behind them in case the enemy decides to land at a point outside the range of the guns and make his attack upon the city from a point overland. It would not be practicable with the present mounting of such great guns constructed for this purpose against bodies of troops operating in the vicinity of cities.

"This is work which can be done only by the mobile army.

"In short, all systems of coast defenses which look to security through fortifications alone are destined to be of little use in time of real war. The fortifications are only a part of the defense and, while they are entirely adequate for the purpose for which constructed, they are fixed defenses, effective only over the area within range of the guns; beyond this range an enemy can military force can land unless he is opposed by mobile troops.

"It was to demonstrate the fact that the great mass of fortifications depended upon them were helpless to prevent the capture of that city by land attack that the Massachusetts manœuvers of 1909 were held. The attacking troops were landed at New Bedford and occupied Boston from the rear. This is feasible at any of our seacoast cities because the coast defenses are supplemented by an adequate mobile force. The well-trained and armed soldier on his feet is the deadly enemy of slender and easy victory which trusts itself to defenses unsupported by a mobile army is destined to disaster. Each helps our other and both are absolutely necessary.

"The department is now considering the installation of guns up to six-inch caliber with all round fire with a view to helping out in the defense of the works from land attack, and it has paid much more attention than heretofore to the construction of batteries which have a well thought out and prepared system of defense against land attack."

Tips From Texas.

(From The Dallas News.)

If it is true that fashion will dictate short sleeves this summer, why in thunder doesn't it do something about elbow knuckles?

It has just about got so in this country that most men are unwilling to go on a camping trip if they can't carry sleeping porches.

Our guess is that if the craze for big automobiles continues to grow, some of our most ambitious motorists will soon begin running double-headers.

Sometimes a busy housewife gets so tired of being pestered by agents she wishes somebody would invent a front door that flies open and hits folks in the face.

FARMS and FARMERS

Address all letters intended for this Department to Col. R. J. Redding, Editor of Farms and Farmers' Department, Griffin, Ga.

The Crop Outlook in Georgia.

I am not naturally inclined to take a pessimistic view of anything, and especially in regard to crop conditions and outlook, but it looks very much like whistling to keep up one's courage when we need what some one writes in The Tri-Weekly of May 15, under the headlines—"Prospects good for cotton crop." The writer of these articles then goes on to make a comparison of the cotton crops in Georgia for 1896 and 1906, when there was a very small rainfall, with the crop of last year, when there was plenty of rain, and argues that does not leave any reason for the farmers to fell apprehensive about this season's crop. The figures make such a showing that they are inclined to believe there will be a very excellent average crop this year if there is anything like reasonable conditions from now on.

Doubtless the writer thought he was doing good service to the farmers in presenting such a conservative and encouraging view of the conditions and prospects. Comparisons are said to be odious, and certainly they are often fallacious in statement and conclusions. There were so placed in the effort to secure the best field of fire over the sea front and channels as to render their defense from land attack extremely difficult. It is also said of many of them, in fact most of them (except those which are on the islands) that their defense in case of any serious attack from the landside must rest upon bodies of mobile troops assigned to this duty. Such mobile troops would probably be drawn, to a great extent, from the militia. The coast artillery troops, while available for a certain amount of work as infantry, are primarily trained for service with the big guns and cannot well be assigned to other work without jeopardizing the efficiency of the work for which they are maintained as I have stated above, in case of a land attack it will be necessary to assign considerable bodies of mobile troops to defend these works.

"Before the advent of the modern gun the common type of fortress construction was in the form of an enclosed work capable of defense against land attack by its own garrison, but with the advent of the modern gun, and the construction of works involving great outlay of money, insufficient attention was given to the problem of their defense from land attack, and, as a result, many of them are so situated and constructed as to be liable to successful attack, even moderate forces landing from ships.

To Correct the Defect.

"With a view to correcting this defect, lines of land defense works have been laid out, and necessary instructions prepared for their prompt construction in case of threatened war. In future construction it is believed that much more attention would be devoted to make each individual group of works comparatively secure against land attack even though unsupported by troops other than its own garrison. Certainly the construction should be such as to enable a defense sufficiently long to permit arrival of assistance from coast guard troops.

"But after all this whole question comes down to an adequate mobile army. The real purpose of seacoast defenses is to prevent hostile fleets bombarding cities behind them, occupying the harbors whose entrances they are designed to close, or bombarding fleets taking refuge in these harbors. Their guns are of a heavy type, necessarily. Only in most rare instances for work against troops. Their function is to fight armored ships. Their flanks and rears must be protected by mobile troops or must the cities which lie behind them in case the enemy decides to land at a point outside the range of the guns and make his attack upon the city from a point overland. It would not be practicable with the present mounting of such great guns constructed for this purpose against bodies of troops operating in the vicinity of cities.

"This is work which can be done only by the mobile army.

"In short, all systems of coast defenses which look to security through fortifications alone are destined to be of little use in time of real war. The fortifications are only a part of the defense and, while they are entirely adequate for the purpose for which constructed, they are fixed defenses, effective only over the area within range of the guns; beyond this range an enemy military force can land unless he is opposed by mobile troops.

"It was to demonstrate the fact that the great mass of fortifications depended upon them were helpless to prevent the capture of that city by land attack that the Massachusetts manœuvers of 1909 were held. The attacking troops were landed at New Bedford and occupied Boston from the rear. This is feasible at any of our seacoast cities because the coast defenses are supplemented by an adequate mobile force. The well-trained and armed soldier on his feet is the deadly enemy of slender and easy victory which trusts itself to defenses unsupported by a mobile army is destined to disaster. Each helps our other and both are absolutely necessary.

"The department is now considering the installation of guns up to six-inch caliber with all round fire with a view to helping out in the defense of the works from land attack, and it has paid much more attention than heretofore to the construction of batteries which have a well thought out and prepared system of defense against land attack."

plants that may have sprung up from seeds fallen on the surface in preceding autumn. The seeds that fall from plants growing in an infested field will remain on the surface, or will become very slightly covered, during the succeeding winter and will nearly all come up after a few warm rains in early summer, and if the ground shall then be plowed once or twice or planted in any crop that requires clean culture all or nearly all of the weed plants will be destroyed. So then one way to destroy the bitter weed is to bring the infested land into cultivation for at least one year. The next plan is to break up and thoroughly harrow the infested land in March or April, after the bitter weeds have come up—one should prefer to destroy the young plants. Another, and the simplest way, is go over the pasture every week or ten days and pull the weed every specimences to bloom and gather the blooms into baskets and remove them entirely from the field. This work might be undertaken during rainy spells and then it would be well to pull up the entire plants. Finally, make it a practice to pull up every bitter weed plant whenever and wherever seen about the premises. I am working from actual and successful experience. For I kept the fields of the Georgia experiment station practically clean of the pest, so long as I remained there, and it has not become fixed until even now.

HITTER WEED IN PASTURES.

W. E. Fink, Lyerly, Ga.—Please tell me in Tri-Weekly Paper what I may do to destroy bitter weed in pasture, and if there is anything I can feed the cows which will prevent milk from being bitter.

Answer.—The plant with numerous yellow flowers, with yellow centers, commonly called "bitter weed," "Lincoln weed" (Helenium autumnifolium), the foliage and stems being very bitter and imparting the same taste to the milk of cows feeding on it, is strictly an animal plant. In other words, it dies down completely, roots and all, with the approach of frost and springs up the next season only from seeds matured. The obvious method to destroy it, therefore, is to prevent the plants from maturing seed. This may be done in two or more ways. It will be noticed that it does not flourish in cultivated fields, except an occasional plant, for the simple reason that the first few plowings of spring and early summer destroy a prompt reply is to enclose a self-addressed prepaid envelope.

This is called smut of oats is the process of a fungous, which produces a considerable mass of black matter (smut) which constitutes the spores (seeds) of the next crop. These spores adhere more or less to the grains and chaff of adjacent heads, and germinate as do the seed oats and enter into the stems of the oats and bear their spores in the place usually occupied by the grains of oats (wheat, rye and barley, also). There are two kinds of this smut, the "loose" smut and the "closed smut," both are amenable to the same treatment. Indeed, smut in oats and other small grains is so easily prevented that it is surprising that every farmer does not get rid of the pest. I publish the simple treatment every fall. It is as follows: For every fifty bushels of oats, or other small grain intended for seed, get one (1) pint of formaldehyde (38 cents) and mix it with about forty to fifty gallons of water. Wet the grain evenly with this diluted formaldehyde, requiring about one gallon to the bushel. Throw the grain into a compact heap, cover with any old cloth or rags, and let it stand several hours or overnight. Then sow at once, or you may spread out and dry and store for later seeding. It is an inexpensive preventive, as I know from actual experience.

The smut is not harmful to animals fed on the grain. Indeed, a greater part of the smut will have been washed off by a rain preceding harvest, as already mentioned in case of wheat, barley and rye may be treated in the same manner.

While the smuts are not harmful to animals, they have a very damaging effect on the field of the crop, and smutty wheat is not fit to be converted into flour. Formaldehyde in 1 per cent solution in water (formalin) is sold by nearly every druggist. If desired, the oats or other grain intended for sowing next fall may be treated as above at or about threshing time, thoroughly dried and put away in clean boxes, barrels or sacks against seeding time.

BIG FIELD OF CORN ON BOTTOM LAND.

Thos. W. Kelley, Talladega, Ala.—You will oblige very much if you will give me your best idea or plan how to fertilize bottom land. I say it is a black, rich soil, and I want to see how much I can make to the acre. First, what kind of fertilizer to use; second, when to use it (I have not planted yet); third, how often to plow it, and what kind; fourth, I have 300 pounds of best tankage and 400 pounds of nitrate of soda. How must I use my tankage to get best results? fifth, and when use nitrate of soda, and how much? Will appreciate any information you will give me at an early date.

Answer.—So far as I am aware there is no royal method of preparing and fertilizing a rich bottom soil for an extra yield of corn. The best details of preparation, fertilization and cultivation should be amplified and carried to the highest practicable degree. The preparation of the soil should be deep, thorough and mellow as there will be a depth of twelve to twenty inches of completely pulverized, rich, mellow soil. Such a deep-tilled, rich alluvial soil usually is well supplied with humus (or decomposed vegetable matter) and the fertilizer guarantees a liberal content of available nitrogen, phosphoric acid (phosphorus) and potash. The abundant supplied by tankage, cotton meal, dried blood, nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia and liberal humus soil supply of nitrogen is indicated by the rich, dark green color of the foliage of the growing plants. Number of corn, cotton, tobacco, oats, or wheat not. Hence in compounding a fertilizer for corn where there is a big area there is danger of applying more nitrogen, relatively, than the crop requires for best yield of grain. While corn demands a highly nitrogenous fertilizer on ordinary upland soils, rich bottom lands will respond more satisfactorily to a fertilizer carrying a relatively larger percentage of phosphoric acid. For a moderate increase in the yield of corn, even acid phosphate alone might be sufficient, but for best purpose I would recommend that you apply before planting 500 to 1,000 pounds per 16 per cent acid phosphate and twenty-five to fifty pounds of muriate of potash per acre broadcast and harrow in the soil of the bedding and listing furrows. This should be done, preferably, a week or two before planting. The rows may be about four feet apart and the stalks in the one plant in a place, about ten or twelve inches apart. If 4x1 there would be 10,890 plants on one acre, and if a good two-eared variety be planted an average of 1½ to 2 ears per stalk might be reasonably expected. At planting fifty to seventy-five pounds per acre of nitrate of soda may be strewn along on top of the covered rows of corn. At second plowing a hundred pounds per acre may be applied and another hundred pounds when bunching for tassel—none later. As a rule, tankage should be applied with and at same time you apply the acid phosphate and potash, say 400 to 600 pounds of tankage, 200 pounds of acid phosphate. I would not "feed" the crop after planting except with mixture of soda or sulphate of ammonia.

COLIC REMEDIES FOR HORSES AND MULES.

J. L. Drake, Allen, Ala.—Please give me some advice. I have a three-year-old mule about 10 years old. Sometimes he seems to have the colic. Doesn't sweat much. He doesn't have colic until May. What is a good colic cure? I drench him on soda water and he will get up and lie down and roll. He eats hearty.

Answer.—There are two kinds of colic, spasmodic and flatulent (wind) colic, and the causes are similar, but the symptoms are different. Large quantities of food given to the animal is in an exhausted state, or the animal is worked when exhausted, but to hard or fast work. This is especially true of green food; but colds or chills, or drinking cold water prior to a food to which the animal has not been recently accustomed. Such changes of food should be effected gradually instead of all at once. In cramp colic there is little or no swelling. The animal seems to suffer great pain, throws down, rolls on his back, gets up and makes himself restless, quiet a few minutes and then goes through with the same performances again. It comes on suddenly and is severe he will throw himself down without care. There are frequent cessations of pain, and the animal will even go to eating, but the spasms soon return.

The most important thing is to avoid the causes that produce colic, especially where the animal is unusually subject to it. In flatulent colic there is more or less swelling, which is sometimes so excessive that the animal seems to be walking upon stilts. The best remedy is aromatic spirits of ammonia, in doses of a tablespoonful in a pint of water and repeated in half an hour.

Free injections of soapy water, then inject a tablespoonfuls spirits turpentine in ½ pint of linseed or any other oil, or in a pint of sweet milk. Repeat the injection of turpentine and oil every 20 or 30 minutes until the animal is relieved. If no spirits of ammonia is at hand give 2 or 3 tablespoonfuls of common soda and 2 tablespoonfuls of ground ginger in one quart of hot water.

From ½ to 1 pint of whisky in ½ pint of hot water is good. So is 2 oz. doses of tincture of asofetida in ½ pint of water, also injections of 2 oz. of the tincture, mixed with milk. Also give 1 quart of linseed oil as a purge.

There are other remedies, such as 1 oz. of ether, or same of chloroform, and finally, as last resort, puncturing the colon bowel with trocar and cannula, in order to permit the gas to escape, inserting the trocar on the right side.

SMUT IN OATS AND OTHER GRAIN.

Ed. DeSoit, Wetumpka, Ala.—Will you please tell me in the next issue of The Tri-Weekly Constitution what causes smut in oats. Is there any danger in feeding such oats to animals? I have this year we have more smut than I ever saw in oats before. We hardly know if it will do to feed them to our stock. I will thank you very much for an answer to the above questions.

Answer.—Had you addressed your letter dated May 9 to me at Griffin, Ga., as per standing request at the head of Farms and Farmers department, my reply might have appeared in the Tri-Weekly of May 13, which was "next issue." The best smut of oats is the process of a fungous, which produces a considerable mass of black matter (smut) which constitutes the spores (seeds) of the next crop. These spores adhere more or less to the grains and chaff of adjacent heads, and germinate as do the seed oats and enter into the stems of the oats and bear their spores in the place usually occupied by the grains of oats (wheat, rye and barley, also). There are two kinds of this smut, the "loose" smut and the "closed smut," both are amenable to the same treatment. Indeed, smut in oats and other small grains is so easily prevented that it is surprising that every farmer does not get rid of the pest. I publish the simple treatment every fall. It is as follows: For every fifty bushels of oats, or other small grain intended for seed, get one (1) pint of formaldehyde (38 cents) and mix it with about forty to fifty gallons of water. Wet the grain evenly with this diluted formaldehyde, requiring about one gallon to the bushel. Throw the grain into a compact heap, cover with any old cloth or rags, and let it stand several hours or overnight. Then sow at once, or you may spread out and dry and store for later seeding. It is an inexpensive preventive, as I know from actual experience.

The smut is not harmful to animals fed on the grain. Indeed, a greater part of the smut will have been washed off by a rain preceding harvest, as already mentioned in case of wheat, barley and rye may be treated in the same manner.

While the smuts are not harmful to animals, they have a very damaging effect on the field of the crop, and smutty wheat is not fit to be converted into flour. Formaldehyde in 1 per cent solution in water (formalin) is sold by nearly every druggist. If desired, the oats or other grain intended for sowing next fall may be treated as above at or about threshing time, thoroughly dried and put away in clean boxes, barrels or sacks against seeding time.

SECOND APPLICATION TO CORN.

R. L. Miller, Pinkey, S. C.—Dear Sir: I am a subscriber to The Constitution and read with interest its Farm & Farmers' Department. I have broken in January which had a very heavy coat of weeds on it, having fallen out in April. I have put it in fairly good shape and drilled it with Hastings' Prolific corn, but about eighty pounds of guano per acre. The rows are 3½ feet wide. How far should I have it in the drill? How would you suggest applying 400 pounds 8—3—3 guano to the acre about three weeks after the corn is up? This land would make twenty-five bushels to acre without fertilizer. Also how would it do to put it by applying 400 pounds of 8—3—3 per acre? This is sandy loam land with clay subsoil.

Answer.—You should have had your rows at least 4 feet wide, and preferably 4½ feet. Eighty pounds of 8—3—3 guano at planting was a very light application. I would in favor of withholding any part of the phosphoric acid and potash or a fertilizer, or to mix the 400 pounds between the two elements and applying it later, or intercutturally. Four hundred and eighty pounds per acre, in all, of 8—3—3 would not be an excessive amount on the land you describe. You would do well to put 400 pounds between the siding furrows the very first time the corn is plowed, having held it back until the corn is done. It is not possible for me to more than guess how much increase you would get from an application of the 400 pounds of 8—3—3. The conditions are perfectly known to you and not to me, and your crop depends on the rainfall. I would leave one stalk every twenty to twenty-four inches.

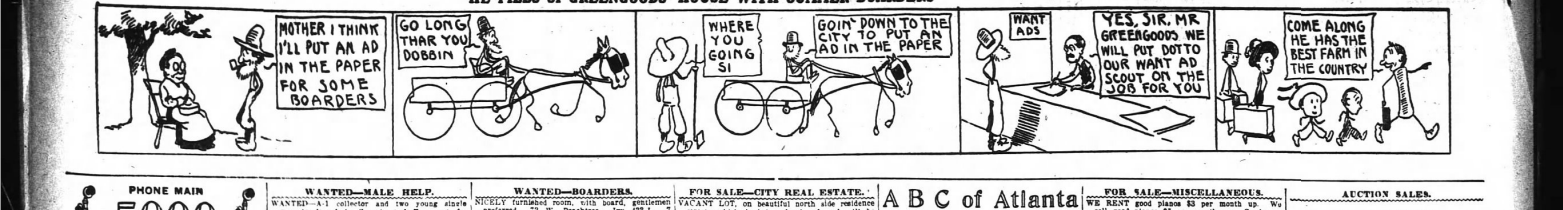
BITTER WEED IN PASTURES.

W. E. Fink, Lyerly, Ga.—Please tell me in Tri-Weekly Paper what I may do to destroy bitter weed in pasture, and if there is anything I can feed the cows which will prevent milk from being bitter.

Answer.—The plant with numerous yellow flowers, with yellow centers, commonly called "bitter weed," "Lincoln weed" (Helenium autumnifolium), the foliage and stems being very bitter and imparting the same taste to the milk of cows feeding on it, is strictly an animal plant. In other words, it dies down completely, roots and all, with the approach of frost and springs up the next season only from seeds matured. The obvious method to destroy it, therefore, is to prevent the plants from maturing seed. This may be done in two or more ways. It will be noticed that it does not flourish in cultivated fields, except an occasional plant, for the simple reason that the first few plowings of spring and early summer destroy any

Cut this out. No. 30 Send to-day.
300 Farms

HE FILLS SI GREENGOODS' HOUSE WITH SUMMER BOARDERS—



PHONE MAIN

5000

If you can't bring or send

YOUR WANT AD

ASK for Classified. Courteous operators thoroughly familiar with rates, rules and classifications will give you complete information. And, if you wish, they will assist you in wording your want ad to make it most effective.

We ask that you do not unwittingly accept "Service" we cannot render. Accounts are opened for ads by phone solely to accommodate you. Make payments promptly after publication or when bills are presented by mail or solicitor and you accommodate us.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES

1 insertion...10c a line
3 insertions 8c a line
7 insertions.. 5c a line

No advertisement accepted for less than two lines. Count seven ordinary words to each line.

Discontinuance or change orders must be in writing. It will not be accepted by phone. This protects your interests as well as ours.

PHONE MAIN 5000 ATLANTA 109

USE THE WANT AD WAY IT'S SURE TO PAY

LOST AND FOUND

THAT LOST ARTICLE MAY NOT BE FOUND TODAY

Or tomorrow or next week. In fact a month or more may elapse before it turns up. A little persistence may be necessary. Often the article remains unfound often a year. A prosecution or hope of a more satisfactory reward may delay the restoration. Then the belated awakening of the finder's conscience explains many delays. But persistently and intelligently wants will usually recover a lost article if an honest person finds it. The service of The Constitution Lost and Found Bureau is also enlisted in behalf of advertisers.

LOST—Bay Shetland pony; half-fly. 4762-L. 1

STRAYED OR STOLEN—On dark rain horse and one white mule. Name me. Telephone W. F. George, 2-1-5 Dallas. 1

LOST—$10 reward for one old gold chain linked with heavy locket, red stone on one side, green the other, will be paid at the Constitution office. 1

LOST—Jobn Pullias, Richardson or Washington street cars, leather pocketbook, with initials "M. E. C." on back. Notify owner, 292 Pullias avenue. 1

LOST—Sunday, in or near St. Marks church or on Brookwood car, ladies gold watch, with raised leaf on back; reward if returned to Mrs. Fleming, Cosmopolitan Life Office, Third National Bank bldg. and get reward. 1

LOST—Saturday afternoon, from Piedmont Driving Club, on Peachtree street, small purse containing gold watch, $5.00 bill and other small change. Finder please return to constitution office and receive reward. 1

LOST—A sterling silver mesh bag on West End car Saturday morning about 9:30. Reward if found please return to Mrs. Ira Simmons, 30 Park Drive. 1

FOUND—W. M. Cox cleans all kinds of carpets rugs a specialty. Ivy 3135-J; Atlanta 1319. 145 Auburn avenue. 1

LOST—On Peachtree street, silver card case, filigree to lining, containing check for $45. No. 6004, made out to Miss Hughes. Finder will be liberally rewarded. Return to Miss Green, 387 Spring, and receive reward. Ivy 2322-J. 1

WANTED—MALE HELP

WANTED—Men to work in tale mines and mills at Chatsworth, Ga. Address Georgia Talc Company, Chatsworth, Ga., or Georgia Talc Company, Asheville, N. C. 1

WANTED—Barbers to know we carry full line fixtures and supplies in stock in Atlanta. Write for catalogue. Matthews & Livesy, Atlanta, Ga. 1

LEE

COLLECTS notes and accounts. 303 Kiser bldg. LEARN the cotton business in our sample rooms or by our large samples and correspondence course; our sample rooms located in the Kiser building in Atlanta; instruction lectures, five years successful operation; we handle tracts for men of ability; write or call. Cotton Sales School, Charlotte, N. C., or Atlanta, Ga.

HILBURN HOTEL,

10 AND 12 WALTON ST.

FOR gentlemen only; terms, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

AUTOMOBILE repairing and driving taught; course of instruction 60 days; Automobile Repair and Instruction Company, Porter Place Garage building. 1

TEACH STORE THE BARBER TRADE quickly, cheaply, thoroughly and furnish tools. I pay commission for ordering students. I give wages in finishing; experience unnecessary. Write at once or write. Manager Moler System, 93 Luckie street. 1

WANTED—A young man approximately 18 years of age as assistant in a credit stand of a retail dry goods store; write a legible hand; be accurate and of good address. Apply with reference to Jackson, P. O. Box 1720. 2

WANTED—A good driver and butler. Apply 152 Washington. 2

WHOLESALE dry goods house has good position for a young man, entry clerk; must be quick and accurate at figures and write splendid, plain, rapid business hand. Address quick, with references, Box 1055, City. 2

MEN-WOMEN—Get government jobs; big pay; thousands appointed; write immediately for list of positions. Franklin Institute, Dept. 66-G, Rochester, N. Y. 1

BRANNEN

PUTS up special rations in his laboratory, 37 South Pryor street. 2

TEN YOUNG MEN, of neat appearance, to travel the states of Washington, Idaho, Nevada, to take subscriptions for Saturday Post; all expenses paid. Apply between 9 and 10 a. m. 923 Austell bldg. See Mr. Harrelson. 2

FREE ILLUSTRATED BOOK tells of about 500,000 protected positions in U. S. service. Thousands of vacancies every year. There is a big chance here for you, sure and generous pay, lifetime employment. Just ask for booklet 1-102, no obligation. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C. 2

PULLMAN porter wanted. Give references. For information write Porter, P. O. Box 506, Atlanta, Ga. 2

WANTED—Colored man to prepare for railway mail clerk, postoffice clerk or city carrier positions; we will give you our complete $15 course on either subject for only $10. Send P. O. money order today. This offer good only for a limited time. Manchester Institute, 404 Reisdolph Bldg., Memphis, Tenn. 2

RESPONSIBLE party to travel, either sex, salary and expenses. Room 8, Hotel Cumberland. 2

TES—If you have two hands, Prof. G. O. Branning will teach you the barber trade. (It's easy.) Taught in half the time of other colleges. Complete course and position in our chain of shops, $30. Why pay more? Thousands of our graduates running shops or making good wages. Atlanta Barber College, 10 East Mitchell st. 2

WANTED—Butler, middle-aged man preferred. Apply 809 Peachtree. 2

THOROUGHLY competent accountant in large office; must be qualified to take charge of office, if necessary. Address in own handwriting, stating experience and salary expected, and give references. X. Y. Z., care Constitution. 2

ATLANTA mail carriers wanted; average $90 month; Atlanta examinations coming; specimen questions free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 66-G, Rochester, N. Y. 2

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A-1 collector and two young single men to travel in Georgia and Tennessee for Chicago Portrait Company; experience not necessary, but must be a hustler and ready to leave city at once. Call Monday, 9:30 to 11 a. m., 1:30 to 3 p. m. Room 361 Kimball House. E. J. Seymour. 2

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

GIRLS—Why not learn best ladies' trade on earth for a woman. Pays $90 to $100 a month; call or write Ideal Cohoy of Millinery, 104½ Whitehall street. 3

WE are in need of several good stenographers. Employment department. 3

L. L. SMITH & BROS. TYPEWRITER CO.

121 N. Pryor st. Ivy 1949. 3

WOMEN—Get government jobs; excellent pay. Full; unnecessary. List of positions obtainable free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 66G-C, Rochester, N. Y. 3

WANTED—A refined, well-educated domestic, Christian woman of middle age and good health, for a responsible position with a charitable Protestant institution; new home; all conveniences; healthy location and good salary. Reply in own handwriting, giving age, church affiliation and references to P.S.C., care Constitution. 3

WANTED—First-class maid or nurse, who knows something about cooking; must be good plain and tidy worker. Apply advertising window Constitution business office and be referred to party wanting same. 3

STRONG, middle-aged white woman, to care for aged lady and cook for two; transportation paid and $5.00 per week; return if not satisfactory. Address Miss A. Z. N. Hamilton St., Dalton, Ga. 3

WOMAN over 25, refined, good talker, travel; permanent; Salary $25; railroad fare. Call room 1120 Candler building. 3

WANTED—TEACHERS.

WE ARE in touch with many fall openings; can interest successful superintending principals, high school and grade teachers. Foster's Teachers' Agency, 504 Third National Bank Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. 4½

ALLS are coming in rapidly. Teachers should enroll at once. Our twenty-second year. Sheridan's Teachers' Agency, 307 Candler Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. Greenwood, S. C., Charlotte, N. C. 4

WANTED SITUATIONS—MALE.

SPECIAL RATES for cash. Situation Wanted ads. Three lines one time, 10 cents, three times 25c.

IF YOU want first-class house cleaning call Ivy 2322-J. 1

FIRST-CLASS SAW MILL MAN WANTS POSITION AS SAWYER AT SMALL MILL; HAVE MANY YEARS EXPERIENCE IN THAT LINE. OR WILL ACCEPT PLACE AS CHECKER. CAN GIVE GOOD REFERENCES. CO ANYWHERE. ADDRESS J. M. HARRIS, HAMMOND, LA. 4

ACCOUNTANT and auditor wishes few sets of books to balance and write up. Box 62, care Constitution. 4

POSITION—A New York corporation accountant and auditor, high executive ability, desires new connection. Can go anywhere. Box 80, care Constitution. 4

WANTED—Position as collector by man with best of references. Call Inside 484 Atlanta. Box 8, care Constitution. 4

YOUNG MAN just out of school would like permanent employment; can give good references. Address P. O. Box 904, Asheville, N. C. 4

POSITION WANTED—Young man 21 years old desires position in office; willing salesman; have had no experience. Address W. W., care Constitution. 4

YOUNG man desires position in office; has some knowledge of bookkeeping; salary no object; can furnish references. Call 2041-J. 4

STAND of store fixtures for sale; will trade for good horse; only second-hand store in town; present owner unless you have a good proposition for a good man. Address P. O. Box 883, Savannah, Ga. 4

BOOKKEEPER AND AUDITOR—15 years' experience; will straighten out your bookkeeping and cost system; highest references. Don't let your books written up. P. O. Box 836. Phone Ivy 1011. 4

WANTED SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

SPECIAL RATES for cash. Situation Wanted ads. Three lines one time, 10 cents, three times 25c.

WANTED—Position as housekeeper by widow; invalid or elderly person; highest references. Address P. O. Box 679, Asheville, N. C. 4

SEWING wanted in private families by colored woman. Address Dressmaker, 256 Currier st. 4

WANTED—AGENTS AND SALESMEN

FINANCIAL assistance offered worthy portrait agents. Portrait and frame furnished. We will establish you a reputation. Ga. Art Supply Co., 137½ Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga. 6

WANTED—Salesmen in Ga. and Ala.; house hold necessity; easy seller. 50 Peters st. 6

THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS PER MONTH. IF YOU think you could make $300 per month, write to us and take this up. Now, I think you can if you will carefully read your copy. I know it can because I am doing it. This is a splendid proposition with unusual merit. We have to go to the interior to get new help big commission. American Towsalve Company, San Antonio, Texas. 6

WANTED—Local solicitor, either sex; salary guaranteed. Box 96, care Constitution. 6

WANTED—A reputable man in every county for high money-making proposition; ever offered; premium Gum Company, Louisville, Ky. 6

WANTED—Agents to sell our new book, "Horrors of Tornado, Flood and Fire," which visited the most flourishing towns and richest farming lands in the United States and laid them in waste. Acts of heroism, self-sacrifice is told by eye-witnesses. 250 page, many illustrations. Price, $1.00. Greatest opportunity since Titanic. Outfits sent free on receipt of 10 cents for postage and large territory. Act at once. Be quick. Order outfit from nearest office. Phillips-Boyd Publishing Co., Atlanta, Ga., Dallas, Tex., Little Rock, Ark. 6

WANTED—BOARDERS.

NICELY furnished rooms to business men and others, with or without board; 30 E. Cain. Ivy 2963. 7

LELAND HOTEL

AMERICAN PLAN. Plenty of good things to eat, splendid service. 20-meal ticket, $5. 29 HOUSTON. IVY 1064. 7

EXCELLENT table, large front room, with dressing room adjoining; 322 N. Boulevard. 7

BOARDERS for newly-furnished home, all conveniences; rates reasonable; men preferred. 72 Capitol avenue. 7

ROOM and board for four young men, May 15; private home. 162 Courtland. Ivy 3037-J. 7

BOARD for four young men; private home; in front rooms. 254 Rawson st. M. 3793-J. 7

NICE, large front room with four large windows, $12 per month. 1 also single room, $8. Easy to get in and out, room for four or five cots. 7 Capitol avenue. 7

NICELY furnished room, with board, close in, north side, all conveniences. 135 Ivy street. 7

BOARDERS for nicely fur. home; all conveniences, close in; 5 minutes' walk to center of city. 5734-M Atlanta. 88 E. Mitchell st. 7

LARGE front room, with dressing room; first-class board. 25 Washington st. 7

15 EAST TENTH

UNUSUALLY nice room, adjoining bath, for couple or three young men; table boarders, reasonable. Ivy 6030. 7

BEAUTIFUL fur. front room, with dressing room, in private adult family; nice home; room for gentleman and excellent meals; prices reasonable. 96 E. Cain. Ivy 3520-L. 7

LARGE room, fine for couple, hot water, good table board; near in. Main 4839-L. 121 Capitol square. 7

SAVE WEAR AND TEAR ON SHOES

PATIENCE and purse—The Constitution's Classified puts the market in your hands. What you want you'll find in these columns. If not, there's no law prohibiting you from inserting an ad describing your wants so that some of the thousands of readers can supply you.

PHONE MAIN 5000
ATLANTA 109

"Use the Want Ad Way
It's Sure to Pay."

WANTED—BOARDERS.

NICELY furnished room, with board, gentlemen preferred. W. Peachtree. Ivy 433-L. 7

BOARDERS—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences, east side of Capitol. 26 Capitol avenue. 7

NICELY fur. front, airy room, with board; gentlemen preferred. 196 Washington st. 7

87 E. NORTH AVE.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished rooms, excellent table board. Ivy 2423-J. 7

NICELY fur room for couple or young men; close in; all conveniences; hot and cold water. Ivy 3946 Atlanta. 7

BOARDERS for newly fur. home, all improvements. 127 Capitol ave. M. 3172-J. 7

ONE large front room, with board. 131 Washington. 7

BOARD AND ROOMS

EXCELLENT table and desirable rooms, close in, reasonable. 115 S. Pryor street. Atlanta phone 4949. 7

ROOM for rooms with board; all conveniences, close in. 75 W. Peachtree. Ivy 1449-J. 7

619 WEST PEACHTREE

LARGE, light rooms, with or without board; private family. Mrs. Cyrey. Ivy 3683-J. 7

THE AUBURN HOUSE

NICELY furnished rooms and board. 27 Auburn avenue. Ivy 4393. 7

BOARDERS—Excellent table fare, close in, with modern conveniences. 69 Houston. 7

549 PEACHTREE.

TWO lovely connecting rooms with private bath for couples or young men, good board. 7

TWO rooms, comfortable country home, modern conveniences, surrounded by oak grove, large veranda, on car line; good table fare, nice milk and other garden products. 270 Decatur. 7

IVY HOTEL, 98 IVY ST.

AMERICAN PLAN, $1.25 up. Phone 4104. 7

STOP at Gate City Hotel. Best $2.00 a day hotel in city. Special attention to ladies. Our meals are excellent. Rooms without meals if desired. Corner Forsyth and Trinity Ave. 7

NICE front room and board for married couple or two gentlemen; connecting bath; north side; close in; references. Phone Ivy 6304. 7

36 E. NORTH AVE.

BETWEEN the Peachtrees; nicely furnished rooms and excellent table board. Ivy 6301. 7

ONE front room, with board, for couple or young man; close in; all conveniences. Main 5438. 90 Washington street. 7

402 PEACHTREE

NICELY furnished rooms, with best of table board. Ivy 31100. 7

PEACHTREE INN.

PEACHTREE and Baker streets. Home. Room to yourself. American, $7.50 per week up. European, $3 up. Bell service night and day. 7

DESIRABLE vacant room for gentleman. Ivy 3514. 7

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOMS.

UPSTAIRS ROOM, north side, by refined couple, with bath; convenient meals; prefer Ponce de Leon avenue. Address P. O. Box 1536. 8

BUSINESS woman wants cheap, clean, light second-floor room; must be close in; domestic north side preferred. Box 72, care Constitution. 8

WANTED—HOUSES AND APTMTS.

WANTED—Four or five-room house in good location; piano used preferred. Write House, care Constitution. 11

WANTED—REAL ESTATE.

LET US HAVE YOUR ACREAGE—We can sell it. Bailey & Rowland, 1117 Fourth National Bank Bldg. Ivy 3217. 12

WANTED—In good section, from owner, good vacant lot; state price and location and price. Box 1, care P. O. Box 16. 12

WE CAN sell promptly several small places range from $1,000 to $2,000. Bailey & Rowland, 1117 Fourth National Bank Bldg. M. 4197. 12

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WE PAY highest cash prices for household goods, pianos and office furniture; cash advanced on consignment. Central Auction Company, 12 East Mitchell street. Bell phone Main 5438. 13

Mattresses Renovated

WE BUY and steam clean feathers. Meadows & Rogers Co., phones, Main 4940, Atlanta 1478. 13

TO BUY, rent or lease, a garage or become partner of auto garage. Box 84, care Constitution. 13

I. BOCK, 117 Gilmer St., will buy men's old shoes and clothing. Please drop him a card. 13

WANTED—Furniture, household goods, pianos and office furniture of any kind. Highest cash prices. 102 Edgewood Ave, Ivy 817. 13

WANTED—Every small home in Atlanta and in town of about 3,000 inhabitants. Best of references. Address F. O. Box 237, Decatur, Georgia. 13

DROP a card, we'll bring cash for shoes and clothing. Ivy 1966. 1 Mitchell street. 13

WANTED—One second-hand platform scales, good condition, capacity 1,000 pounds. Englehart Hardware Co., Englehart, Ga. 13

FOR SALE—FARMS.

BY OWNER, 20 acres on Fairburn car line; 5-room house, pasture, branch, orchard and fine truck farm; get off car at Mallory's. W. W. Veal Stodewall. 14

WILL you invest $1,350 at 18 per cent? I have for sale a small farm in the south part of town netting for 18 per cent on the price of $1,350. A. W. Walker, 14-A Auburn Ave., Atlanta. 14

W. A. WALKER, 14-A Auburn avenue, sells Georgia farms. Good properties always. 14

FOR SALE—SEED AND PET STOCK

H. G. HASTINGS & CO.

SEEDSMEN FOR THE SOUTH
16 W. MITCHELL ST. Ivy 6030
FOUR CITY DELIVERIES DAILY
North and South Side, 9 a. m.
Intown, East side and West End, 2 p. m.
Bell Phone M. 2568. Atlanta 2568.

PHONE US YOUR ORDERS for pepper plants, eggplant and cabbage plants now. We get in a fresh supply of potato slips daily.

PARK AND POLLARD "LAY OR BUST" Mash Feed, 3 pounds, 25c; 100 pounds, $2.60.

ALL SIZES FLOWER POTS, fern pans and pot saucers.

GALVANIZED IRON DRINKING FOUNTS, grit and shell boxes, feed pans and feed hoppers.

EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING will start your hens to laying; Conkey's Laying Tonic, Lee's Egg Maker or Pratt's Poultry Tonic. 25c, 50c and $1.00 sizes of each.

IT IS NECESSARY TO FEED YOUR FOWLS charcoal. We carry the "Esso" charcoal which is put up especially for poultry. 2½ lb. package, 15c; two packages, 25c.

CANARY CAGES $1.25 and up. Bird seed, bird mana, bird bitters and cuttle bones.

FOR SALE—Registered Fox Terrier pups. 436 Washington street. Phone 3061-J. 17

FOR SALE—CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ROOMING HOUSE. 11 ROOMS, nicely furnished, nice location for boarding house; all conveniences, close in, north side; will sell cheap. Ill-health cause for selling. 140 Spring street. 15

FOR SALE—One of the best places on line of Georgia R. R. for hotel business. For full particulars, write quick to J. F. Hart, Athens, Ga. 15

FOR SALE—CITY REAL ESTATE.

VACANT LOT, on beautiful north side residence street, which is being developed and will be rapidly built up. This lot is worth $1,500, but will sell for $1,000, $500 cash, balance easy. See us at once.

NORTH SIDE BUNGALOW—Six rooms, furnace, screens, beam ceilings, cypress shingles, hardwood floors, lawn, shade trees. This is complete in every respect. We can sell this for $5,750. $1,000 cash, balance easy.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCE, with every convenience and most modern construction, 8 rooms, new. Lot 60 by 173 feet. We will sell this for $1,000 cash, balance like rent. Owner is anxious to sell this and is making a price considerably under the market.

WE invite calls and correspondence from any one who wishes to buy, sell or exchange vacant or improved realestate; subdivision into city lots, homes and investments. We may have just the bargain you wish to purchase or a purchaser for the property you wish to sell, or, perhaps, we may be able to exchange the property you have for some other property you would prefer.

CROCKER REALTY COMPANY.
622 Candler Bldg. Phone Ivy 1161.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains, Atlanta.

The following schedule figures are published only as information and are not guaranteed.

*Daily except Sunday.
†Sunday Only.

Atlanta Terminal Station.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad Co.

No.	Arrive From—	No.	Depart To—
	8:15 am		8:45 am
*41	West Pt.	42	New Or. 5:45 am
18	Columbus	18	Columbus 6:45 am
38	New Or.	53	M'gomery 9:10 am
54	New Or.	39	New Orleans 2:00 pm
34	Mont'g'y	7	Columbus 4:10 pm
20	Columbus	7	New Orleans 5:20 pm
96	New Orleans	11	West Point 5:40 pm

Central of Georgia Railway.

No.	Arrive From—	No.	Depart To—
	Thomasville 6:25 am		Savannah 8:00 am
	Jacksonville 6:41 am		Albany 8:00 am
	Savannah 6:25 am		Macon 8:00 am
	Albany 6:25 am		Macon 4:00 pm
	Jacksonville 6:25 am		Jacksonville 8:30 pm
	Macon 6:25 am		Savannah 9:35 pm
	Macon 6:30 am		Atlanta 8:30 pm
	Savannah 4:20 pm		Jacksonville 10:10 pm
	Albany 7:15 pm		Thomasville 11:45 pm
	Macon 8:15 pm		Albany 11:45 pm

Southern Railway.

"Premier Carrier of the South."

Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains Atlanta. The following figures are published only as information, and are not guaranteed.

No.	Arrive From—	No.	Depart To—
29	Chattanooga 12:01 am	26	New York 12:15 am
85	New York 5:00 am	20	Columbus 5:20 am
13	Jack'ville 5:20 am	13	Cincinnati 8:40 am
43	Washington 5:25 am	22	Ft. Valley 5:30 am
12	Shreveport 9:30 am	3	Birmingham 6:30 am
30	Jack'ville 6:30 am		Charlotte 6:40 am
17	Toccoa 8:10 am	12	Richmond 9:55 am
26	Hollins 8:10 am	23	Ken. Derby 7:00 am
29	New York 11:15 am	16	Brunswick 7:45 am
29	Chattanooga 10:30 am	29	Birmingham 11:30 am
7	Macon 10:40 am	28	New York 11:01 am
11	Brunswick 11:10 am	40	Charlotte 12:00 n'n
29	Columbus 1:40 pm	8	Macon 12:20 pm
6	Cincinnati 11:10 am	30	New York 2:45 pm
20	Columbus 2:30 pm	20	Columbus 12:05 pm
29	Columbus 1:40 p.	15	Chatta. 3:00 pm
36	Birmingham 2:00 pm	29	Birham 4:10 pm
29	Charlotte 3:55 pm	*18	Toccoa 4:30 pm
5	Macon 4:00 pm	22	Columbus 5:10 pm
27	New York 4:00 pm	27	Cincinnati 5:10 pm
11	Brunswick 7:50 pm	28	Ft. Valley 5:20 pm
31	Richmond 7:50 pm	25	Hollis 5:30 pm
24	Ken. City 9:20 pm	10	Macon 5:30 pm
29	Chattanooga 9:30 pm	44	Washington 8:40 pm
29	Columbus 10:20 pm	30	Jack'ville 8:40 pm
31	Ft. Valley 10:25 pm	11	Shreveport 11:00 pm
29	Birmingham 11:40 pm	14	Jack'ville 11:10 pm

Trains marked thus (*) run daily, except Sunday. Other trains run daily. Central Time. City Ticket Office, No. 1 Peachtree St.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains, Atlanta.

The following schedule figures are published only as information and are not guaranteed:

*Daily except Sunday.
†Sunday Only.

Union Passenger Station.

Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic.

Arrive From—	Depart To—
Cordele.....	
Fitzgerald.....	
Brunswick.....	
Thomasville.....	
Jacksonville.....	7:30 am 10:15 pm

Pullman sleeping cars on night trains between Atlanta and Thomasville.

Georgia Railroad.

No.	Arrive From—	No.	Depart To—
4	Augusta 7:30 am	4	Augusta 12:10 n't
*Covington	7:30 am	3	Augusta and Macon 4:00 pm
93	Union Pt. 9:30 am	93	Union Pt. 2:30 am
3	Augusta 1:50 pm	*26	Lithonia 10:30 am
*25	Lithonia 2:10 pm	25	Augusta 3:25 pm
1	Macon 4:00 pm	1	Macon 6:10 pm
5	Augusta 8:20 pm	19	Covington 6:10 pm

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Effective December, 1912.

No.	Arrive From—	No.	Depart To—	Leave	Arrive
11	New York	12	Birming'm	6:30 am	
91	New York	11	Memphis	6:30 am	11:55 am
11	Washing'n	6	New York	12:30 pm	
91	Memphis	91	Atlanta	12:30 pm	
1	Abbe'v.S.C.	6	Washing'n	12:50 pm	
6	Memphis	1	Norfolk	12:50 pm	
12	Birming'm	5	Portsm'h	12:50 pm	
22	Birming'm	23	Birming'm	2:15 pm	
5	Portsm'h	2	Birming'm	5:00 pm	
3	Memphis	3	Memphis	5:05 pm	
2	Abbe'v.S.C.	22	Atlanta	8:55 pm	
5	Portsm'h	12	New York	8:55 pm	
2	Birming'm	2	Abbe'v.S.C.	8:55 pm	
12	Birming'm	12	Portsm'h	8:55 pm	
23	Birming'm	5	Atlanta	8:55 pm	

City Ticket Office, 88 Peachtree St.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No.	Arrive From—	No.	Depart To—
73	Nashville 7:10 am	74	Chicago 8:00 am
73	Rome 10:20 am	2	Nashville 8:35 am
90	Nashville 11:45 am	92	Nashville 4:50 pm
74	Nashville 7:35 pm	72	Rome 8:15 pm
90	Chicago 7:50 pm	4	Nashville 8:50 pm

FOR SALE—CITY REAL ESTATE.

NO. 156 ST. CHARLES

FOR SALE—Beautiful 7-room bungalow with cement sleeping porch, house screened throughout, hardwood floors, birch doors, tile bath, furnace heated, also fire places in three rooms, pretty brick mantel in large living room, other rooms have nice cabinet mantels. House has every modern convenience and is located on a nicely elevated lot, $4,100 cash or a 10-foot alley. This is a bargain. For full particulars see owner, who will be found in the office of the Fourth National Bank building. Phone Main 568. 16

FOR SALE—Equity worth $350 to $450 in lot worth $650 to $750 for $85 net. "Owner," care Constitution. 15

FOR SALE—Asheville, N. C., fine residence site; magnificent view top Lookout mountain. Owner must sacrifice. Address 1201 Beaile avenue, Wooster, Ohio. 15

IF IT is real estate you want to buy or sell, it will pay you to see me. A. Graves, 24 Hunter St. 15

IF YOU have any vacant property that you want improved, either in white or negro settlement, call Main 4376 or come and let's talk it over. W. L. Merk, 319 Empire building. 15

A B C of Atlanta

A MERICAN WRITING MACHINE COMPANY dealers in factory rebuilt typewriters and typewriter supplies. All makes of machines rented. Repairing a specialty. 48 N. Pryor st. Phone Main 2326.

B ROWN & COCHRAN FURNITURE CO., retail furniture and stoves. Our prices are lower than you will expect to pay. Open an account. 54-56 Peachtree. 19

C ATHCART STORAGE AND TRANSFER CO. We move, store, pack and ship household goods exclusively. 6 and 8 Madison avenue. Main 1466-Ivy 1466. 19

D DISINFECTANTS at this season of the year are essential. Use C N Disinfectant, 10c; powder, and 25c; at all druggists. Our Disinfecting Co., 26 South Forsyth street.

E AT VERNER'S BARBECUE and Brunswick stew. When you're ready to show up these hot days, telephone Verner; he's got it hot. 2 S. Broad st. Both phones.

F ALK'S LUNCH ROOM, 142 Peachtree, open all the time. Not large, but cleanest place in town. Try one of my famous Irish stews.

G OOD SHOE REPAIRING while you wait. Bell Phone 3458. Atlanta Shoe Co., 29 Auburn Alabama st.

H ATS—Wood's $2 hat beat made. Wood's L. L. Shop, 4 W. Mitchell st.

I CAN SELL anything. Specialty, furniture and office fixtures of all kinds. Any kind. Pawnbrokers' Auction House, 51 Decatur st. Main 1464. Atlanta 2255.

J ARVIS HALL Stone Co. Phone to have your plumbing repaired. Pickett Plumbing Company, 14½ East Hunter St.

K EEP your house painted and tinted. Embry Construction Company, 318 Fourth National Bank. Main 3455.

L ET Dr. Joseph M. Hart do your orthopedy and make a specialty of children's hair cutting. Sanitary Hair Dressing Parlors, 56½ Peachtree st. Ivy 3514.

M ELL & MELL, general plumbing and repairing. Repair work a specialty. M. 1447. Atlanta 2002.

N OTHING better in town than Canton Low's Chop Suey and Cafe; also serving 25c dinners. 17½ East Alabama St.

O N ALL OCCASIONS have your work done by Ostrander Hair Dressing Parlors, 901½ Peachtree st. Ivy 3514.

P RATTIS & PEFINIS, cigars, ice cream and soft drinks. 37 South Broad st. Both phones 4508. Phone orders delivered.

Q UALITY IS OUR MOTTO. We carry a complete line of seeds, plants and flowers. Now is the time to beautify your yards. Mc-Mullan Bros., 12 S. Broad st.

R UNS BY INNINGS. Southern League in detail. "Cohen," 77 Peachtree street.

S HOEMAKERS C. A. Stenfell, F. C. Gustafson and J. F. Hyndman, all from Mt. Gilead, now together at 110½ Whitehall st. Phone 4104.

T HE SOUTHERN BARBER SUPPLY CO., all kinds of safety blades sharpened. 11 Auburn avenue.

U KNOW THE BEST wig and toupee work is done by A. L. Walker, Sanitary Hairdresser, parlors, 56½ Peachtree st. Ivy 3514.

V IOLINS BOUGHT, sold and exchanged. Violins repaired by expert. Atlanta Violin Dealer, Maya Badgett, 34½ Peachtree.

W TRA LARGE corner lot fronting Grant Park, all improvements, only $3,000. A. Moss, 314 Temple Court bldg.

Y OU can borrow money on furniture when you call on Yonge & F. & J. Loan Company, 120 Decatur street.

Z ABAN & SONS, 20 W. Mitchell street. Seeds, bulbs, plants for your furniture. Terms to suit convenience.

FOR SALE—CITY REAL ESTATE.

ALICE STREET

9-ROOM house on good-size lot, between South Pryor and Central avenue. Now rented for $30 month. Must be sold at once. $3,000. Terms can be arranged. The L. C. Green Company, 1005 Third National Bank Bldg. Phone Ivy 2643. 15

NEW 6-room bungalow, Atlanta avenue, Decatur, modern, ready to move in. Must be sold at once. Will take $3,150; $100 cash, $20 month. Lot or horse and buggy as part payment. W. H. Hamilton, Decatur. 15

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—About 7,000,000 feet good short leaf timber, about one and one-half miles from railroad, in the lower part of South Carolina. Further information can be had by writing P. O. Box 1, Atlanta, Ga. 15

FOR SALE—On account of leaving city, upright piano; been used only two months; bargain for cash. 1 Mayson Manor apts. and two 3-foot desks. 161 South Pryor street. 19

FOR SALE—Herd of Angora goats and shelter; cheap. Address P. O. Box 507, Candler Bldg.

SAFES, files, cabinets, new and second-hand. Atlanta Safe and Office Equipment Company, 113-115 North Pryor street. 19

ATLANTA SAFE CO.

REMODELING, repairing and repainting. New and second-hand safes. 90 Madison avenue. Phone Main 4601.

C. S. Hulls Delivered everywhere. F. R. Logan & Co., Liberal sample.

ONE double-head steam table, 7-columns flat shaving machine. Bargain. Exposition Publishing Company. 19

FOUR second-hand pool tables, just overhauled and in best of condition. 25 East Mitchell. 19

KENT ON SIGNS signifies best quality. Kent Sign Co., 130½ Peachtree St.

ACID PHOSPHATE, POTASH, NITRATE SODA.

AND all fertilizer materials. Quote us your prices. Bell Phone M. 4, McCalla, Atlanta, 615 Atlanta National Bank building. 19

WILL sell complete furnishings for a 4-room flat, or will rent same to responsible parties; apartment rents for $27.50; best section north side; very cheap for cash; will be pleased with it. Address Box 42, care Constitution. 19

EXPERIENCED multigraph operator desires to arrange with firm to handle their letters. Address, etc. Prices reasonable; work guaranteed. Box 1, care Constitution. 19

SIGNS BROWN SIGN & PAINTING CO., 57½ Whitehall—66½ S. Broad St.

NEWLY furnished 7-room bungalow for sale. Convenient leaving city; will sell household furniture, etc., complete. Capital opportunity for desirable resident. T. J. Hu, Box 90, care Constitution. 19

ONE 5-foot showcase, 10-foot showcase and other fixtures in good condition. 99 Central ave. 6140 Main. 19

SODA POUNTS—Bargains in new and second-hand soda fountains; easy terms. Write for prices. P. O. Box 1022, Atlanta, Ga.

R. F. JORDAN FURNITURE CO.

144-6 AUBURN AVE.

BELL PHONE IVY 4467;
ATLANTA PHONE 1800.

WE carry a full line of household furniture, from kitchen to parlor; also a complete line of summer porch goods, such as porch seats, porch rockers, swings, porch rugs, etc.; refrigerators, ice cream freezers and everything in the furniture line. Call and see us before buying elsewhere. Terms cash or time. 19

National Cash Registers

$55, $50, $60, $75, $100 and up, terms easy. THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO., 90 North Broad Street.

STEWART & HUNT

PLUMBERS. 53 E. HUNTER ST. 19

Burlap Bags Every Kind. F. R. Logan & Co., Atlanta.

WARDROBE, trunk and cedar chest cheap, cash or easy terms. Bell telephone Ivy 6971. Address 1004 North Boulevard. 19

FOR RENT—Half of loft at 33½ Auburn avenue, June 6. Call Ivy 6941. 19

NEW upholstered rocker at your baby carriage. Repaired, repainted and recovered. Ivy 3078. Robert Mitchell, 239 Edgewood Ave. 19

FOR SALE—Second-hand piano can be bought at great sacrifice if taken quick; piano nearly new and cost $850. Mahogany Piano, care Constitution. 19

FURNITURE.

WE SELL for cash only. Why we sell cheap. Southern Wreckage Co., 114 S. Forsyth St. 19

WRITE for half-price offer on books in sets; beautiful set free to every purchaser. Publishers' Supply Company, Petersburg, Va. 19

$350 UNIV

PHONE YOUR WANT ADS TO MAIN 5000

Ability and Ambition+a Three-Time Want Ad Here=a Better Position

MONEY TO LOAN.

PARTIES wanting large loans on business property, or money to build business houses on central property, please come in to see us. The Merchants and Manufacturers' Banking and Loan Company, 209 Grant building. Telephone Ivy 3941. 26

AARON HAAS, SON & HOWELL.
LOANS on real estate. We buy purchase money notes. Quick service. 732-734 Candler building. Phone Ivy 4455. 24

FOR real estate loans, see W. B. Smith, 738 Fourth National Bank building.

MONEY FOR SALARIED PEOPLE AND others upon their own names; cheap rates, easy payments, confidential. D. H. Tolman, Room 520 Austell building.

LOANS on Atlanta real estate, one to five years, lowest rates. John Carey, 2 Whitehall street. Germania Savings Bank.

R. C. DESAUSSURE
TIME and monthly loans negotiated on real estate. Room 813 Atlanta National Bank Bldg.

MONEY to lend on improved real estate. C. C. McGhee, Jr., 621-625 Empire building.

MORTGAGE LOANS

ON improved city property, small expense; no time lost. Loan correspondent for the PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA.

TURMAN, BLACK & CALHOUN
Second Floor Empire Bldg.

LOANS—Money to lend on Atlanta real estate; sums of $2,000 to $5,000, 6 per cent; $2,000 at 7 per cent, and $500 $1,000 to $2,000 at a special rate. We buy purchase money notes and contracts. Gay, 400 Equitable building.

6 PER CENT LOANS on Atlanta property. J. R. Nutting & Co., 801-4 Empire Life building.

WEYMAN & CONNORS,

ESTABLISHED 1860
Mortgage Loans on Real Estate.

MONEY TO LOAN.

PLENTY of 6 and 7 per cent money to lend on improved property, either straight or monthly plan. Also for purchase money notes. Foster & Robson, 11 Edgewood Avenue.

MEDICAL

DR. EDMONDSON'S Tansy Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills, a safe and reliable treatment for irregularities. Trial box by mail, 50 cents. Frank Edmondson & Bros., manufacturing chemists, 11 North Broad st., Atlanta, Ga.

BUSINESS AND MAIL ORDER DIRECTORY.

ARTISTS' SUPPLIES.

Artists' Supplies, Pictures, Frames.
SAMUEL G. WALKER.
91 North Pryor St. Ivy 5331. 31

GAS STOVES.

GAS STOVE WORKS.
PORTABLE OIL-GAS STOVES make gas from kerosene oil, 12 parts air, no wicks, no smoke, no odor. Ideal Steam Cookers cook all your dinner on one eye, any stove. B. H. Jones, 120 Whitehall St. Phone Bell 3508, Atlanta 2506. 31

FURNITURE REPAIRED.

ATLANTA UPHOLSTERING CO.
296 WHITEHALL. MAIN 2475.
ALL kinds of furniture repaired, reupholstered, refinished; cushions made for porch furniture.

RESURRECTION PLANT.

THE wonder of Flowerdom; comes to life and grows within 20 minutes after being revived; excellent. Price, 25 cents, silver or stamps. The Robinson-Fuller Company, 101½ Atlanta National Bank, Atlanta, Ga. 31

CARPETS AND RUGS CLEANED.

ATLANTA STEAM CARPET CLEANING COMPANY (INC.) 27 W. Alexander St. Phone Ivy 4196. Moth and dry cleaning. We remove from your old carpets and rugs. For 5 shades made to order. 31

FURNITURE FOR CASH.

YOU don't need to have cash to furnish your home. Our plan is the most liberal ever offered. Best payments to all; no security; cash furniture store at Atlanta. Atlanta Installment Furniture Company.

UMBRELLAS—Wholesale and Retail.

"Taylor-Made" Umbrellas
BUY from makers; all prices and styles; recovering and repairing; every umbrella kept in repair for three months; prompt, careful service. TAYLOR UMBRELLA CO.
1504 Atlanta National Bank Bldg. 31

MOTORCYCLES AND BICYCLES.

MOTORCYCLES AND BICYCLES.
EXCELSIOR motorcycles, all grade bicycles, complete line new and second-hand motorcycle sundries, complete stock guaranteed parts, accessories, modern service station. Open every day. Atlanta Alexander-Seward Company, Inc., 147-149 Peachtree st. Phone Ivy 2449. Phone for demonstration. 31

CONTRACTOR and builder, repairing of every kind done in a first-class manner. Call on L. Pennigar, 152 Marietta st. Phone M. 1. 31

CONCRETING PLUMBER.

"PICKETT PLUMBING CO."
BOTH PHONES 500. 149 EAST HUNTER ST.

PAINTS AND CREOSOTE STAINS.

C. F. BINDER & SON.
MANUFACTURERS of mixed paints, Atlanta white lead and linseed oil, colors in oil, ready-mixed paints for all other uses. 19 France and Lowry streets. Bell phone, Ivy 5062-J. 31

GENERAL CONTRACTING.

PINION-RAKESTRAW & CO.
LET us do your carpenter and cement work, interior and exterior house painting. Tinting and glazing a specialty. 1009 Ry. Exch. Bldg. Main 3864-J. 31

DIXIE BLUE PRINT CO.
BEST equipment in the south, best prints of any kind or any size, on paper or cloth. Bottom prices. 405½ Lucile street, Atlanta, Ga. Bell Ivy 5056. 31

LAWN MOWERS RESHARPENED.

IF YOUR gas stove needs relining let us do it; make it good as new. We also make a specialty of repairing ranges and of sharpening lawn mowers. Atlanta Stove Works, 147 Peachtree st. The Atlanta Stove Co., 103 N. Forsyth st. Ivy 1240. 31

STOVE AND RANGE REPAIRING.

DAN, THE FIXER
STOVES AND REFRIGERATOR REPAIRING. We sell second-hand gas stoves.
We sweep chimneys.
Atlanta Phone 2230. Bell Phone Main 2099.

UPHOLSTERING, REPAIRING AND REFINISHING FURNITURE.

W. L. LUNSFORD & CO.
Satisfaction guaranteed. M. 2111. Atlanta 5950-F.

GROCERIES.

FOR something to eat, phone Ivy 962 and 963. Camp Grocery Company, 940 Peachtree street. A complete line of fancy groceries and fresh meats. We make a specialty of fresh vegetables and fruit. O. T. CAMP, Manager.

HATTERS.

HATTERS.
Ladies' Panama hats cleaned and shaped, 75c. Gents' Panama hats cleaned and shaped, 75c. With new band and sweat, $1.00.
Soft and stiff hats cleaned, reshaped, 50c. Band sweats or bindings, 25c each extra. Straw hats, bleached and pressed, 50c. Out-of-town orders given attention.
ACME HATTERS, 20 EAST HUNTER ST.
Bell, Main 2391—Phone—Atlanta 2046.

BICYCLE REPAIRS

ATLANTA BICYCLE COMPANY, 10 PETERS ST.
Call us for bicycle repairs and supplies. Main 1293, or Atlanta 1438. 31

IRON FENCE AND GENERAL BLACKSMITHING.

ECLIPSE B. & I. F. CO.
154 S. Pryor Street. Main 1421. 31

FIREPROOF STORAGE.

FIREPROOF STORAGE.
WE store household goods and pianos. Office and warehouse 239-41 Edgewood avenue. Ivy 2007. John J. Woodside Storage Company.

CONTRACTS PAINTING AND WALL TINTING.

J. A. JOHNSON.
PAINTING and wall tinting of all kinds. Bell phone West 1288-J. 34

BUSINESS AND MAIL ORDER DIRECTORY.

BRIDGE BUILDERS.

AUSTIN BROS.
STEEL MATERIAL

BARBER SHOPS.

HAIR CUTS—15c.
2 Violent Place between Peachtree and Broad

SIGNS.

SIGNS STOCKER COMPANY
MAIN 768.

ABSTRACTS AND TITLE INSURANCE

ATLANTA TITLE GUARANTEE CO., ground floor Equitable building. Bell phone Main 5420.

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS (Mfg.)

HARRY BRODY'S Umbrella Place, Main 5100. Fine handles, repairing and recovering a specialty. 31

LIGHTING FIXTURES

ELECTRIC and gas fixtures; all new styles, lowest prices. Queen Mantel and Tile Co., 56 W. Mitchell street. Phone M. 661. 31

PHENOLINE.

A DISINFECTANT, deodorant and germicide, destroys all insects. Phenoline Manufacturing Company, 106 A Edgewood avenue. Main 2317. Atlanta 3028-L. 31

MATTRESS RENOVATING.

SANITARY MATTRESS RENOVATING—Factory new and up-to-date, moderate prices; give us a trial. Jackson Bed Company, Means street and W. & A. railroad. Both phones. 31

TRUNKS, BAGS AND SUITCASES RETAILED AND REPAIRED.

ROUNTREE'S 77 WHITEHALL STREET.
Phones: Bell Main 1776, Atlanta 1084

FLY SCREENS.

METAL AND WOOD FRAMES portable garages. J. W. J. Hauser Company, Bell phone Ivy 928, No. 811 Empire Life Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

FLY SCREENS.

FLY SCREENS FLY
COME see our roll away screen, our roller-bearing screen, our sliding screens. Come better. It will pay you to see our goods and get prices. 227 River Bldg. Main 1319. Foster Screen Company. J. J. Crawford, Agent. 1

GOLD, SILVER, NICKEL, BRASS AND COPPER PLATING.

SIMMONS PLATING WORKS
AUTO PARTS, brass beds and all kinds of repairing. 125 S. Pryor street. Main 1100. 31

JEWELER.

G. T. McCURDY.
FINE watch repairing. 121 Whitehall M. 2659.

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—Very desirable offices, single or en suite, outside exposure, steam heat, electric lights, elevator service. Entire building recently remodeled. Constitution building, corner Alabama and Forsyth. See Mr. Knight at Constitution. 33

FOR RENT—SUBURBAN ACREAGE.
SEVENTEEN acres on Marietta car route at attractive price; has 10 room house, barn, chicken house, all outbuilding, lawn, gas, water, within a few minutes walk of Marietta square; also on automobile road, W. & A. railroad and seaboard railroad. Address this office or phone Ivy 6000.

FOR RENT—Desk space; office in candler building. Apply 201 Candler building.

You can buy a good used motor car through The Constitution's classified.

ROOM, with use of phone, cheap. Apply 103 Temple Court building.

DESK space, service and use of telephone. Apply 333 Candler building.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

THE MARTINIQUE.
ONE Door to Elks' Club.
FURNISHED ROOMS with operating bath. 34

BOARDERS: Excellent table fare, close in; nicely furnished rooms. 50 Larkin st. 34

WANTED—Gentlemen roomers or share board; large furnished room and screened sleeping porch. W. Peachtree. No other roomers. 34 Phone 2750-J.

NICELY furnished room, close in, north side all conveniences. 400 Ivy street. 34

NICELY furnished rooms, close in, all conveniences. 184 courtland street. 34

NICELY for rooms, one on north side all conveniences. 3 phone table. 102 courtland.

THE PICKWICK
NEW, TEN-STORY, fireproof building. Rooms single or en suite, with bath. 77 Fairlie st., adjoining Carnegie library.

NICELY for month, single, close in, north side; all conveniences. 100 Ivy street. 34

NICELY for room, close in, north side all conveniences, gentlemen preferred. 29 E. Ellis.

BEAUTIFULLY for first floor front room, close in, all conveniences, for couple or gentlemen. 34 Williams.

FOR RENT—Nice airy front room for two young men; also large room for couple; all conveniences; walking distance; with or without board. Phone 2750-J. 34

STOP at Lee's Ivy Hotel. Fee $2.00 house in Decatur. Phone 306 to $1.00. Main 506. Lee's Ivy Hotel, 2 S. Pryor st.

WANTED—Gentlemen for rooms and light housekeeping. 115 spring st. Ivy 294 L. 34

ELEGANT furnished room for couple or single gentleman; all conveniences; close in; north side. 34 Williams.

FURNISHED room, with or without board, 34 Williams.

NICELY furnished room, close in, north side; all conveniences. 3 phone table. 102 courtland.

Furnished Room For Rent
IN exclusive home, suitable for one young man, gentleman preferred; all conveniences; walking distance; with or without board. Phone Ivy 2750-J. 34

NICE airy front rooms, also one for light housekeeping; nice, cool place, with or without board. 119 S. Pryor st. 34

TWO nice front rooms, also one for light housekeeping, with hot and cold water. 170 Forsyth. Main 3701. 34

NICELY furnished sleeping porch, private family, with or without board. 374 Piedmont, Ivy 1576-L. 34

TWO connecting rooms furnished complete for housekeeping; private family; sink in kitchen; all conveniences. 79 West Baker street. 34

LARGE, airy, neatly furnished room, close in. 34 West Peachtree.

THREE connecting rooms, furnished or unfurnished, for rent reasonable. 343 S. Pryor st. 34

LARGE corner room, suitable for couple, with modern conveniences. 29 Currier street. 34

NICELY furnished room, close in, all improvements, gentlemen only. 34 Williams st.

DELIGHTFUL rooms, excellent table, rates reasonable, pleasant. 81 S. Pryor street. 34

ONE cheap for room, every convenience, for evening bath. 45 E. Cain st. Ivy 2020. 34

NICELY for room for rent to one or two gentlemen; hot water in bathroom; close in. 34 Capitol st.

NICELY for rooms and kitchenette. Private home; modern conveniences. West Ivy 2-J. 34

THREE connecting front rooms, also single room, for light housekeeping. Atlanta Phone 2883-F. 34

NICELY for room, front room. 64 Forrest avenue. 34

BEAUTIFULLY for room, with or without board; private family; desirable location. Ivy 56, care Constitution. 34

THREE rooms, dressing room, hall and trunk room; suitable for light housekeeping, no cooking without children. Price, $30. Call Ivy 967-L. 34

TWO nicely furnished rooms for housekeeping. Close in, north side; all conveniences. 55 W. Cain. 34

NICELY furnished rooms, close in. All conveniences. Ivy 6248-L. 253 Courtland. 34

IN PRIVATE north side home, one spacious east front room, six windows, to rent; furnished to gentlemen only. Phone Main 8082. 34

FOR RENT—One nice front room for two young men or two young ladies, or married couple, without children, with or without board. Phone Main 2061-J. 426 Washington street. 34

TWO nicely furnished rooms to four young men or business women, separate beds; hot water, bath; all conveniences. Ivy 1295. 858 Peachtree street. 34

FUR. rooms, private home, all conveniences, hot and cold baths. 19 E. Harris. Ivy 6349-J. 34

TWO nicely furnished rooms; meals convenient. Could arrange for light housekeeping. 101 Capitol avenue. Main 2454-J. 34

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished, large, cool rooms, close in, with private family, large, elegant home-like. Apply No. 286 Washington street. 34

NICELY fur. room for young men, all conveniences. 115 Formwalt street. 34

FUR. ROOMS, with all conveniences, for gentlemen. 16 E. Baker. Ivy 2666-J. 34

FOR RENT—Furnished room for two ladies or couple. 277 E. Fourth st. 34

TWO fur. rooms, all conveniences; close in; north side. 220 Courtland. 34

JUST NEWLY RENOVATED
A FEW large, clean fur. rooms, all conveniences, two doors from Masonic Temple, close in, gentlemen or married couples; no children. 34 W. Cain st. 6642 Ivy. 34

THREE furnished rooms for light housekeeping, also one for sleeping. Bath. Main 3532. 34

FOR RENT—Furnished room for two ladies or couple. 277 E. Fourth st. 34

LARGE bedroom and large kitchen; gas stove; Ivy 1145. 34

FOR gentlemen, furnished rooms with owner, also breakfast, if desired; adjoining bath; electric lights, phone; all right car service. Price $15 for one, $12 for two. 153 Cooper st. 34

NICELY furnished rooms, desirable location. Phone 3887-J. 34 E. Mitchell street. 34

LARGE room, handsomely furnished, in private home, bath side. Phone Ivy 4060. 34

ONE nice, large room, five windows, all conveniences, on car line, splendid neighborhood. Main 4788-L. 34

DELIGHTFUL front room, refined north side private home; all conveniences. Ivy 2543-J. 34

TWO fur. rooms for light housekeeping. 306 S. Pryor st. 34

THREE rooms, dressing room, hall and trunk room; suitable for light housekeeping, no cooking; without children. Price $30. Call Ivy 967-L. 34

TWO beautifully connecting fur. rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Also room for young men, all conveniences. 422 Whitehall St. Main 3462-J. 34

534 PEACHTREE ST.
NICELY furnished rooms with board; all conveniences; close in. 34

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences. Ivy 6491. 71 Williams street.

ONE nicely furnished room in the Corinthian apartments for elderly or business lady only; connecting bath. Call Ivy 1717. 34

CENTRAL HOTEL, 8 Trinity avenue. Rooms 25c, 50c and $1.00. 34

THREE comfortable fur. or unfur. rooms; light housekeeping, no children. Call mornings. 200 Gartrell. Main 4378-L. 34

TRAINED nurses, I have one or two furnished rooms; splendid location. Phone Main 500 ask for 34

COUPLE of nicely furnished rooms, with private porch for light housekeeping. 13 East Tenth st. Ivy 6316. 34

NICELY furnished rooms, en suite or single, three minutes walk from Candler building. 184 Ivy street. 34

NICE fur. rooms with hot and cold water. 296 Central ave. 34

NICELY furnished front room, young men preferred; two light housekeeping rooms, on first floor. Ivy 2046-J. 34

ONE furnished room, suitable for one or two gentlemen; all conveniences. 29 W. Baker. 34

FURNISHED room, private family, private bath. Ivy 2423-L. 15 Bedford Place. 34

NEWLY renovated, a few large, clean fur. rooms, close in, gentlemen or unmarried couples, no children. 19 W. Cain. Ivy 6642. 34

NICELY fur. room, close in, to walking distance. 21 Windsor st. 34

TWO lovely front rooms, nearly fur., for gentlemen; close in, near center of city. 137 Capitol avenue. 34

ONE lovely furnished front room, opening on sleeping porch; private family. 34 Williams.

THREE ROOMS, suitable for housekeeping, for couple; connecting private bath; every convenience; no children. 306 Rawson, Atwood 1. 34

NICELY fur. room; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred. 34 Williams st.

NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with or without board; private family; gentlemen preferred. 116 W. Peachtree. 34

Fairleigh Apartments.
125 SPRING ST.—Have a few more nice 3-room apartment furnished and one 3-room apartment unfurnished, and several single rooms newly furnished at summer rates. Apply George Hancock, Manager. 34

NICELY fur. room, upstairs, near in. Ivy 2005. 206 Spring st. 34

ELEGANT rooms, 50c and up per day, $2.50 and up per week. Hot and cold baths; free garage. Fairlie Hotel, 108½ South Forsyth St. 34

2 LARGE connecting rooms with bath; delightful surrounding; summer home; Decatur; 20 minutes' ride to city; gentlemen preferred; reasonable. Phone Dec. 264.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Room for light housekeeping. 343 S. Pryor st. 35

TWO unfurnished rooms for housekeeping. 1 cottage on north side, all modern improvements. Call in morning. 235 Forrest avenue. 35

TWO or three rooms, bath and kitchenette; for rent, unfurnished, reasonable. 35

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES.

FROM June 15 to September 15, nicely furnished home on North Jackson drive; 10 rooms, all conveniences; rent reasonable to adult party. Phone Ivy 5100. 36

NICE, comfortable Peachtree home, furnished, five large bed rooms, upstairs living room, reception hall, living room and den, dining room and kitchen, two baths, servant's room and garage. Call Ivy 617. 36

ELEGANTLY furnished home on Ponce de Leon, for rent from June 1 to October to reliable party; references required; no small children. Telephone Ivy 2-J. 36

JUNE 1 to SEPTEMBER 1—Six-room, fur. cottage; references required. Ivy 3709-J. 36

MY FURNISHED home, best location, convenient and large, perfectly arranged for two small families, two bedrooms, sitting porch, etc. To reliable party from June 10 or 15 for six months. Call Ivy 967-L. 36

Completely equipped for 7-r. h. for summer; references required. 98 E. Ga. Ave. Main 4170-L. 36

MY HOME, 302 Myrtle street, furnished for summer, two baths, two phones, two baths, $60 per month. Bell phone Ivy 62. 36

RESORTS AND HOTELS.

ENJOY a day's outing. Are you looking for a place to spend a day's pleasure outing near Atlanta where you can bathe and fish? Then you can get permission by calling at 1423 Candler building. 1042.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED HOUSES

FOR RENT—Nice six-room cottage on Capitol avenue. Phone Decatur 374. 37

OUR RENT list describes everything for rent. Call, write or phone for one. Ivy 3390. Charles P. Glover Realty Company, 2½ Walton street. 37

GET our Weekly Rent Bulletin. We move tenants renting $12.50 and up FREE. See notice. John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 12 Auburn avenue.

FOR RENT—Modern, north side cottage 6 rooms and bath. $20. Phone Ivy 6422.

FOR RENT—Houses, stores and apartments. Call, write or phone for our Bulletin. Both phones 3408. George P. Moore, 10 E. Alabama.

$25—Six-room cottage, 78 Crew st. Good repair. M. 2683. W. G. Tolbert. 37

OUR weekly rent list gives full description of everything for rent. Call for one or let us mail it to you. Forrest & Grant, Agents.

ARIZONA AVENUE, EDGEWOOD—Six-room house with water, bath and all conveniences; no sickness. Apply 715 The Grand. Ivy 6108-J. 37

FOR RENT—For the summer, new 8-room furnished residence, modern improvements, Vinesville avenue. Macon, Ga. E. B. Codington, Macon, Ga. 37

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

JUNE 1, 6-room apartment. 41 Garfield place. Bell phone West 1288-J. 4321-L. 38

BEAUTIFUL, sunny, 6-room apartment, close in, steam heat, hot water, gas stove, tile bath, tile porch, sleeping porch. See Owner, 715 Peachtree building, or phone Main 1222. 38

47 EAST CAIN STREET, 5 rooms, freshly painted, clean and in nice repair, $25 per month. Apply owner 309 Atlanta National Bank building. 38

FOR RENT—June 1, attractive seven-room apartment between Tenth and Eleventh sts., on Columbia ave. Phone Ivy 3396-J. 38

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

ELEGANT apartment with all conveniences, will rent half or whole apartment fur. or unfur. or will sell furniture, as I am leaving city; references exchanged. Call Ivy 2737. 39

FOR RENT—Desk space, office in Candler building. Telephone Ivy 5437-J. 39

YOU FAILED to get 5-room furn. apartment last week without rent. I have another, possibly better. Call Mr. Bargain, Main 2972. 39

THREE-ROOM apartment, bath and kitchenette, close in, all conveniences. Inquire Apartment 9, 52 East Cain. 39

FOR LEASE—One of the choicest apartments in the city; second floor of 3-story home; 3 rooms and kitchenette and very large shaded private porch; no cooler or more delightful situation to be had; 5-minute car line service; partially furnished. $27.50. Northern couple preferred; no children. Address P. O. Box 1145. 39

HANDSOMELY furnished 5-room apartment; very bright and cool; elevator, conveniences to all cars. June 1, reasonable. Geisel, 206 W. 90th St., New York City. 38

SUBLET in new York city, 8-room apartment, 2 baths, furnished, central location. Exchange for Atlanta. References. Burnett, 330 W. 85th St. 38

IN the Herbert, 244 Courtland street, close in on north side; six rooms and bath, front and back porches, steam heat, hot water, janitor service, rent $42.50. Lease required. Apply Herbert Kaiser, 411 Atlanta National Bank bldg. Phone Main 278 or janitor on premises. 38

FOR RENT—STORES.

SEVERAL desirable stores, Pryor and Peachtree streets; two available June 1, others January 1 and previous. Sizes ranging from 900 to 3,000 square feet. See Mr. Williamson, Asa G. Candler, Jr., Agent, 222 Candler building. 39

STORE for any kind of business. 782 Highland. Call Mr. Scott, Ivy 4500.

THREE handsome new stores and loft at Nos. 154, 136 and 138 Whitehall st. Also No. 6 South Broad st. Geo. W. Scipio. Phones 203. No. 19 Edgewood ave. 39

FOR RENT—AUTOMOBILES.

DURHAM MOTOR CO.
FIVE and seven-passenger cars. Garage 112 East Ellis street. Call Bell phone Ivy 2496, day. Main 4525, night. 40

NEAR BEER LICENSES.

WE hereby make application to city Council for renewal of near beer license for colored only at 10 and 12 Central avenue. Stephens & Marnice. 41

NEAR BEER LICENSES.

WE hereby make application to City Council for renewal of near beer license for white only at 29 Decatur street. C. J. Crawford.

WE hereby make application to City Council for renewal of near beer license for white only at 232 Decatur street. W. F. Smith & Bro. 41

WE hereby make application to City Council for renewal of near beer license for white only at 33 N. Forsyth street. Dave Feraci. 41

I HEREBY make application to City Council for renewal of near beer license for white only at 77 Peachtree street. Julius Cohen. 41

I HEREBY make application to City Council for renewal of near beer license for white only at 31 Marietta street. H. W. Lotz.

I HEREBY make application to City Council for renewal of near beer license for white only at 9 W. Alabama. Sol Samuels. 41

I HEREBY make application to City Council for renewal of near beer license for colored only at 112 Decatur street. A. Mandle & Co. 41

I HEREBY make application to City Council for renewal of near beer license for colored only at 162 Peters street. A. Mandle & Co. 41

I HEREBY make application to City Council for renewal of near beer license for white only at 29 Ivy. Morris Mandle, Mgr. 41

I HEREBY make application to City Council for renewal of near beer license for colored only at 191 Decatur street. Jud Stowe. 41

I HEREBY make application to city council for renewal of near beer license for colored only at 64 Decatur st. M. Ellman. 41

I HEREBY make application to City Council for renewal of near beer license for white only at 11 South Broad. H. G. Keeney. 41

I HEREBY make application to city Council for renewal of near beer license for colored only at 208 Marietta street. H. Pfeffer. 41

I HEREBY make application to city Council for renewal of near beer license for colored only at 7 Central avenue. S. Kitto. 41

I HEREBY make application to City Council for renewal of near beer license for colored only at 56 Decatur street. Moses Hawkins. 41

I HEREBY make application to City Council for renewal of near beer license for colored only at 204 Decatur street. I. Clein. 41

I HEREBY make application to City Council for renewal of near beer license for colored only at 178 Decatur street. E. L. Church. 41

I HEREBY make application to city Council for renewal of near beer license for colored only at 189 Decatur street. A. Danneman. 41

I HEREBY make application to city Council for renewal of near beer license for colored only at 202 Decatur street. Danneman Bros. 41

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED HOUSES

FOR RENT!

566 Central Ave., 8 rooms.....$25.00	20 Dayton Place, 6 rooms.....$25.00
18 Castleberry St., 8 rooms....$25.00	16 Willow St., 6 rooms.....$32.50
306 E. Fair St., 7 rooms.....$25.00	672 S. Pryor St., 6 rooms.....$13.10
14-A Summit Ave., 7 rooms....$25.00	273 Bellwood Ave., 5 rooms....$12.60

LIEBMAN
REAL ESTATE AND RENTING.
17 WALTON STREET.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE AND RENT REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE AND RENT

MAGNIFICENT HOME
GREAT BIG LOT

WITHIN a few hundred feet of Peachtree, and twenty minutes' ride from center of town, we offer for sale a handsome home of eight rooms, on a lot 81x400 feet. The house is situated on a beautiful elevation, and the view from the front porch cannot be surpassed. The price is only $7,850 on very reasonable terms. This is a beauty. For part Dare see Mr. Maclagan.

E. RIVERS REALTY COMPANY
8 WEST ALABAMA. BOTH PHONES 1207.

EDWIN L. HARLING

REAL ESTATE. 32 East Alabama St. Both Phones 1287.

PONCE DE LEON AVENUE COTTAGE—Near the intersection of North Boulevard and Ponce de Leon avenue, we offer a modern 8-room cottage with all conveniences. Lot 50x225 to alley, for $8,000. $1,000 cash, balance $30 per month. If you ever expect to own a Ponce de Leon avenue home at the price of one of the side streets, this is the best opportunity you will ever have.

PONCE DE LEON AVENUE LOT—We have one of the best building lots on Ponce de Leon avenue, in the Kimball home section, for $90 per front foot. Let 60x200. If you are interested in a building lot on Ponce de Leon avenue, it will pay you to take this up with us at once. Your own terms will handle it.

DRUID HILLS HOME—On Briarcliff road, in Druid Hills, we have a large corner lot with a 9-room, 2-story brick house that we will sell on easy terms for $10,000. This house is in keeping with all other houses in this section, which means that it is strictly modern and up to the minute. See us at once, if interested.

WASHINGTON STREET HOME—We offer one of the most magnificent homes on Washington street; lot 81x250, for $9,500. We have title to we can give it good terms, with no loan. The house is in the most excellent condition, and cost $16,000 to build a few years ago. Room on this lot for another house. You cannot afford to overlook this piece of property at our price and terms.

$6,500 PLACE FOR $3,750.

TWO BLOCKS from Peachtree Road and car line, 9-room house, lot 100x230. On Mayson street. The ground value is $50 a foot or $5,000 for the big deep lot, to say nothing of the 9-room house on the lot. $1,500 loan. Owner needs some cash right now and will take $3,750, $2,250 cash and assumption of the loan, which has two years to run. You'll miss it if you wait.

EDWARD H. WALKER

WALKER REAL ESTATE COMPANY

35 NORTH FORSYTH STREET.

WILLINGHAM REAL ESTATE AGENCY

NO. 9 AUBURN AVENUE.

WE HAVE ONE of the nicest homes on Jackson street; can sell below the market. If you have a few thousand dollars cash, this place will make you money.

Have $5,000 to loan on good north side property.

WILLINGHAM REAL ESTATE AGENCY
IVY 3780. 9 AUBURN AVE.

REAL HOMES

NEW 10-room shale brick home; hardwood floors, 3 baths, all other conveniences, best part of Ansley Park; $4,750 terms to alley. Will exchange for smaller home. If you want an ideal home, see this one.

10-ROOM, modern in every way, North Jackson street, half block south of Ponce DeLeon ave. Will sacrifice this place.

9-ROOM Ponce DeLeon ave. home, near Barnett st. Price very reasonable. Terms easy. This is a very pretty place, well located, with all modern improvements.

R. C. WOODBERY & COMPANY
REAL ESTATE AND RENTING.
803 Empire Life Bldg. Phone, Ivy 4726

HARRIS G WHITE

327 GRANT BUILDING. PHONE IVY 4331.

ACREAGE

HERE is a tract of 140 acres, on the Johnson Ferry road, within a short distance of Peachtree road and in sight of Silver Lake, for $78.00 per acre. This tract has over a mile of beautiful road frontage, and is in walking distance of the Oglethorpe university site. It will double in value several times in the next few years—$2,800 cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years.

HARRIS G. WHITE.

100 H. WATER POWER

484 ACRES TIMBER LAND—Four houses, large barn, 10-foot stone dam, railroad siding, large deposit, commercial sand. Also graphite and iron ore. Timber original oak, hickory, chestnut, elm, mill had capacity of grain, 2,500 bushels daily. Want estate divided reason for selling. Land fronts W. A. railroad only 40 miles from Atlanta. Price $6,000. Terms, or will exchange for Atlanta property.

H. C. BLAKE
ATLANTA NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

Read the rooms-for-rent ads in these columns every day and you'll find the room you want when you want it

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED HOUSES

W. A. FOSTER & RAYMOND ROBSON

REAL ESTATE, RENTING AND LOANS.
Bell Phones 1031-1032. 11 EDGEWOOD AVE. Atlanta Phone 1881.
"IF YOU SEE IT IN OUR AD. IT'S SO."

FOR RENT		FOR SALE.	
4-R. flat, 124 Lucile avenue	$23.00	ON THURSDAY, May 22, at 3:30 p. m., we will sell at auction, three bungalows on Vaughn street, near Whiteford avenue. Also several vacant lots in the same neighborhood. Very easy terms will be offered. Get plats at office.	
4-R. apartment, Bell Apartments	40.00		
5-R. H., 112 Loomis street, furnished	25.00		
5-R. apartment, 144 Highland avenue	40.00		
5-R. flat, 15 Alice street	22.50	ON NEXT SATURDAY, May 24, we will sell at auction, jointly with W. E. Treadwell & Co., the Ragsdale property on Warner avenue, Allene avenue and Woodrow avenue, consisting of six modern, bungalows and screen building lots. This very desirable and attractive property will be sold on terms that will put it in the reach of everybody. Get plats giving full details from either office.	
5-R. flat, 270-A East Fair street	20.60		
5-R. H., 24 Lake avenue	18.10		
5-R. H., DeKalb Boulevard, Lakeview	12.50		
5-R. H., 123 Boulevard DeKalb	16.00		
5-R. H., 450 Orme street	30.00		
5-R. H., 22 Harwell street	14.60		
5-R. H., 1468 DeKalb avenue	25.00		
5-R. H., 21 E. Washington St., East Pt.	8.00	WE HAVE SEVERAL 6, 7 and 8-room, modern houses on the north side, with all conveniences, such as furnace heat and hardwood floors. Situated on nice elevated lots. Prices range from $5,000 to $8,500, on good terms. These places will have to be seen to be appreciated. Call Mr. Bradshaw or Mr. Martin.	
5-R. H., 12 Porter street	13.10		
5-R. H., 825 Marietta, and store attached	25.00		
5-R. H., 280 E. Georgia avenue	18.00		
5-R. H., 23 N. Warren	20.00		
5-R. H., 122 South Warren	12.50		
5-R. H., 816 Marietta	13.10	ON PRYOR STREET, in the section where values are jumping, and not far from Mitchell street, a lot at $412.50 a foot. We consider this a splendid investment. See Mr. Radford.	
5-R. H., 19 N. Warren	18.00		
5-R. H., Gilbert street	12.50	ON ONE OF THE BEST north side streets, a good 9-room house on good lot for $7,750. Five good bedrooms. Driveway on side of house. This property is certainly worth the money. See Mr. Bradshaw.	
5-R. H., 233 Ira street	10.00		
AND A LONG LIST of larger and smaller houses. Come to see us.			

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE AND RENT REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE AND RENT

West Peachtree Grade Adopted

THE WORK of this committee has been completed. In a few days the regrading begins. At

$500 PER FRONT FOOT

We offer

109 WEST PEACHTREE STREET

Lot 60x190 feet to an alley.

REMEMBER!

WE HOLD this property under option and should it expire the property could not be bought under $700 per front foot.

$5,000 CASH

TURNS the deal. balance in 5 years. It's a bargain and a sure profit.

SEE

W. L. & JOHN O. DuPREE

REAL ESTATE. 501-2 EMPIRE BUILDING.
BELL PHONE MAIN 3457. ATLANTA 930.

GEO. P. MOORE
REAL ESTATE AND RENTING
10 AUBURN AVENUE

ATLANTA AVENUE, just off Capitol avenue, beautiful shady lot; all improvements down. Price $900; $75 cash and $15 monthly, 6 per cent.

GEORGIAN TERRACE block, on Third street, 100 feet off Peachtree. A little store lot; you can build on it and make a 12 per cent investment. Price $3,500, on easy terms. We have one left out of three; so, look at it and let us hear from you if you want it.

ELEVENTH STREET, between Juniper and Piedmont; one block of Piedmont park; one and a half blocks of Peachtree street; one block of Tenth Street school. 50x136 feet. Price $1,500, on terms to suit you.

THIRTEENTH STREET, 200 feet of Piedmont park, 50x200; 70 feet wide in rear; covered with shade. A bargain at $3,000; on easy terms.

MARIETTA STREET, this side of Pine, 50x80 feet, at $150 per front foot. This is priced under anything around it. One-fourth cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years at 6 per cent.

PEACHTREE STREET, between Baker and Ivy, 21x100 feet to alley. Price $1,400 per foot; $2,000 cash payment, balance easy.... Would consider two or three thousand piece of unincumbered property as part payment. Buy this lot and make $200 per foot.

A WHITEHALL STREET CORNER BARGAIN

170 FEET FRONT on Whitehall Street, running back to the railroad, only $125 front foot, on reasonable terms. Can you beat this? Come in and let us tell you about it.

ON BEAUTIFUL ST. CHARLES AVENUE

A 70-FOOT STREET, fine shade and elevation, near Adkins Park and Druid Hills, we have two lots 50x200 each (100 feet front), $2,250 each. Reasonable terms.

TURMAN, BLACK & CALHOUN

SECOND FLOOR EMPIRE BUILDING.

MARIETTA STREET

75 FEET FRONT back to railroad, making a fine location for warehouse or stores; has fair income now

15 CORPSES FOUND IN WRECKED MINE

Bodies Were Burned and Blackened—Only a Few of the Miners Escaped—Fire Damp Caused Explosion.

Belle Valley, Ohio, May 18.—Burned and blackened, the bodies of fifteen miners who lost their lives early last evening when an explosion of fire damp partially wrecked the Imperial mine, were brought to the surface today by rescuers working under the direction of Deputy State Mine Inspector Abel Ellwood.

Several attempts were made by rescue parties to enter the mine last night, but the gas had not cooled sufficiently to allow the rescuers to reach the bodies until early this morning. As each body was brought to the surface, it was identified by weeping relatives and taken into the engine room of the mine where it was prepared for burial.

List of the Dead.

The dead are:

Henry Fairhurst, aged 25, rescuer; Robert Alton, aged 33, night boss; Clarence Brown, aged 30; Henry Bryant, aged 45; Henry Dudley, aged 32, assistant superintendent; Clyde Hawkins, Mike Mevy, John Tinko, Mike Yaho, Mike Barvis, John Gavzic, Clem Martinsky, Peter Dooley, Peter Bohen, Peter Fuga. The bodies of all but the last two have been recovered.

Unidentified miner, body burned, hip broken, may die; William Thompson, aged 50, severely burned; Edgar Davis, aged 25, severely burned; Roy Yaeger, burned about face and body, condition serious.

Nearly all of the 1,000 inhabitants of Belle Valley gathered at the mine entrance soon after the explosion and stood for hours watching the work of the rescuers.

The bodies were found a mile and a quarter from the mouth of the mind, lying face down and badly burned.

An investigation into the cause of the explosion will be begun tomorrow by officials of the state mining department. The Imperial mine is owned by the O'Gara Mining company, composed principally of Cleveland stockholders.

Rescue Worker Killed.

Henry Fairhurst, a member of the first rescue party to enter the mine last night, was overcome by gas and died soon after being taken to the surface. Orville McCune, a companion, also overcome, will live.

Fairhurst and his party found Roy Yaeger unconscious soon after entering the mine and placed him in a car. Fairhurst went ahead and the mine runaway was overcome. The other members of the party fell down on their knees and waited a few minutes until the gas became lighter. Then then placed Fairhurst's body in the cart beside Yaeger and took them to the surface.

Yaeger, rushed to the Cambridge hospital, was revived, and it is said he will recover. He was thrown a distance of 200 feet by the explosion and was the only man who escaped from the section of the mine where the explosion occurred. Yaeger attributes his escape to the fact that his thigh was broken. He had to lie on the floor and was prevented from rising and inhaling the poison-laden air. After a few hours he was able to crawl through the shaft until within a half mile of the entrance where he collapsed.

HE KILLED SON-IN-LAW AND LATTER'S FATHER

Slayer Was Recently Released From Penitentiary for Crime Against Daughter.

Bishopville, S. C., May 18.—(Special.) M. L. Garrett, a white man, tonight is hiding in a swamp about eighteen miles from here, whither he fled after killing his son-in-law, Aaron Campbell, and the latter's father, John H. Campbell. Garrett is heavily armed and well supplied with ammunition. The hunt was suspended at nightfall, and the posses settled down to wait till morning, when they expect to capture or kill the fugitive.

After killing the two Campbells Garrett made for the swamp, taking his daughter with him. She made her escape and was brought to jail here.

Garrett is supposed to have been moved to his bloody deed by the daughter's marriage to Aaron Campbell Friday.

Last July Garrett was released from the penitentiary, where he had served a term on the charge of having illicit relations with his daughter, the girl who married Campbell.

The Dope.

She has grace, she has beauty and youth,
Oh, the charm of her laugh and her eyes'
But her lips have grown strange to the truth,
And her soul is a fountain of lies.

He is over the crest of the hill.
His vision begins to be dim.
He begins to be old, but he still
Believes in her fondness for him.

He is thrilled and enslaved by her praises,
She skillfully hides her deceit;
In a thousand insidious ways
She is making his gladness complete.

Though others may plainly perceive,
No doubt ever vexes his mind;
She makes him serenely believe,
And he is contentedly blind.

She has youth, she has beauty and grace,
For the luxuries he can provide
She nestles within his embrace
And is living a lie at his side.

L. & N. Loses.

Washington, May 18.—(Special.—The Louisville and Nashville railroad has been denied authority to establish a 24-cent rate on screen doors and windows from Thomaston, Ala., to Atlanta, in violation of the long and short haul clause.

Phone your want ads and replies to Main 5000 or Atlanta 109.

THREE GENERAL ASSEMBLIES REACH DECISIONS THIS WEEK ON PROBLEMS OF IMPORTANCE

By Charles W. Welch.

The general assemblies of the three branches of the Presbyterian church, now meeting in this city, will get down to the business before them in dead earnest today. The characteristic routine which has prevailed during the early part of these annual sessions is essential since the appointment of standing committees and the reading and referring of special committee reports must of necessity be gotten out of the way at the beginning of the annual meetings.

But it is expected that a change in the plan of procedure in the general assembly in the Northern assembly will come today when the relationship of the church and Union Theological seminary will come up to the assembly for the expression of its attitude in the matter. Not only is this a matter in which Northern Presbyterians are interested, but keen interest is manifested in the question from all evangelical churches, since an increasing number of candidates for the ministry from many of these denominations are entering Union seminary each year, and it is understood that when the assembly's special committee reports its recommendations today large numbers of representatives from both the assemblies of the Southern and United Presbyterian church will be interested visitors.

Course of Conference.

During the past week caucuses of commissioners for and against closer relations with Union seminary have been held, and the question discussed everywhere is "What will be done in the Union seminary matter?"

The Rev. John Fox, D.D., the secretary of the American Bible society, and the leader of the ultra-conservative forces in the Presbytery of New York city, though not a commissioner, is here marshaling the forces in the assembly against any kind of a compromise which would look to any closer relation with the New York school.

Some of the leading members of the delegation from New York city are members of the faculty of Union seminary, including the Rev. Francis Brown, D.D., the president of the school. These men have a strong backing in the assembly from many parts of the country. Thus it will be seen that the contest this year is not likely cause every member of the assembly to remain close to his seat in the assembly hall.

Other matters coming before the assembly during the early part of the week include the consideration of charges which have been made against the secretaries and members of the board of home missions, and an overture which has been referred to the committee on education and which asking that the college board and the board of education be consolidated. The leaders of the forces which are arrayed both for and against these policies feel

Work For Foreign Missions.

The enthusiasm which is manifested in the southern assembly is largely due to an increased degree of reassurance regarding the extension of the church's foreign policies. The Rev. Egbert W. Smith, D.D., the executive secretary, in speaking of the foreign board's work, said:

"The past year's record cannot but quicken faith and hope. Forty-nine new missionaries sent out, the largest number ever sent by our church in a single year; $632,000 contributed, the largest sum by $125,000 ever given in a single year; resulting therefrom, our foreign mission work completely out of debt for the first time in nine years.

"Beginning with 1911 our annual per capita average for foreign missions has grown as follows: $1.58, $1.71, $2.12. In the assembly's two years' period increased gifts from living donors have increased 47 per cent.

"The most hopeful feature of this increase has been the multitude of sources from whom it has come. All classes of our church have rallied to the cause. Tens of thousands of people to whom foreign missions had been a name, have made it for months past the continuous object of their thought and effort. By the methods used foreign missionary service has been brought within reach of the youngest and poorest, and their response has been wonderful. In the thoughts and hearts and prayers of our people of all ages and conditions the foreign mission cause is rooted as it never was before.

"This broadening of the spiritual base of our work has been accompanied with a rich offering of life. For example, more than one-third of this year's thirty-eight graduates of our theological seminary are candidates for the foreign service.

Cause of Debt Removed.

"Not only has the great debt been paid, but the causes of this debt accumulation have been removed. The financial basis of all advance work has been radically changed."

Some of the statement not only enthuses the church, but gives it a feeling of trustfulness since it assures the denominations against an impending indebtedness. Moreover three assemblies ago brought an unprecedented number of the very strongest and most noted men of the denominations represented to Atlanta for the assembly at this time, but a year ago with the personnel of past assemblies looks about him he finds also a very large crowd of the men who are pushing the lines of the churches farther out into the hitherto neglected districts of the country and the world. Charges against missionaries in many countries, including Laos, the Balkan states, South America, China, the Philippine islands, and Korea, are here. Men are here who are in the perfection of their tasks, hidden away in the remotest and most obscure sections of the homeland.

Quite confident that they will succeed,

15,000 RED WOMEN APPLY THEIR TRADE

Continued From Page One.

cations of their traffic is treated at length.

By means of money and shrewdness, says the report, the traffickers usually evade the law. Thirty houses in the tenderloin were long operated as a combine, it is cited, under the direct control of fifteen men. Most of them have been engaged all their lives in the seduction and exploitation of women. New York is their Mecca. The report, however, follows their tracks through Argentine, Brazil, Cuba, Canada, Alaska and the large cities of our own country—San Francisco, Portland, Seattle, Spokane, Butte, Denver, Omaha, St. Louis, Chicago, Pittsburg, Philadelphia. Finally they realize their hopes in New York city. Here they have made a center, and from this center they go back over the old trail from time to time."

One of them, the report continues, is known as the "King." He is interested in eleven houses. He is supposed to have great influence with the authorities, and it largely depends upon his judgment whether houses are openly and flagrantly, or quietly and cautiously conducted. When external conditions are unfavorable these men send their women to points where conditions are more propitious. Variations in public opinion and in the attitude of the municipal authorities are quickly reflected in the market. Just before the Rosenthal murder prices were prohibitively high; since that date they have steadily declined.

Owners of realty, ostensibly respectable, come in for severe condemnation at the hands of the investigators. A woman investigator, the report sets forth, visited 122 real estate agents, of whom only seventeen declined to let premises for immoral purposes. A group of thirty-eight "well-known men," it is said, own and operate twenty-eight houses in Manhattan. "The value of shares moves up and down," says the report "according as conditions are more or less favorable to the conduct of the business."

Vast Receipts of Houses.

An attempt is made to estimate the vast receipts of the resorts of ill-fame, yet the investigators are frank in stating that the sums are so large as to make it impossible to arrive at any accurate total. Thirty of the most tawdry resorts, it is pointed out, earn in the aggregate at least two million dollars annually, exclusive of the enormous profit derived from the illicit sale of liquor and tobacco at exorbitant prices. To arrive at any estimate of the earnings of the literary women of the streets is, of course, out of the question.

The total cost to society, the report emphasizes, is staggeringly enormous, taking no account of that greatest of all costs—disease. In this regard the report instances an examination of 142 wayward girls in the Bedford reformatory—all of them under 18 years of age. Ordinary clinical examination had shown less than 21 per cent of them infected. More thorough tests brought out the startling fact that fully 90 per cent were diseased.

Unlike the fallen woman herself, who is described as coming preponderantly from the ranks of those engaged in unskilled occupations, her customers "represent every grade of society."

"It is impossible," says the report, "to estimate the number of men and boys who visit the houses. In vice reports in Manhattan during the course of one year. On the basis of data actually on file, it may be assumed that inmates of vice resorts and women on the street trade with between ten and fifteen men per day. This statement is corroborated by data secured by the vice commission in Chicago, where the average was found to be fifteen per day for eighteen inmates in one house, covering a period of twenty-two months, as well as by data obtained in Syracuse, N. Y., where the average number of customers ascertained by one inmate during a period of six months was twelve. Taking the lower figure as the basis of calculation, if the 15,000 professional prostitutes of Manhattan entertain ten guests apiece, the customers total at least 150,000 persons every day."

White Slaver Per Se.

With reference to white slavery per se Mr. Kneeland deprecates the prevalent idea of physical force, locked doors, barred windows, and elaborates on the more sinister methods of enslavement—intimidation and sentimental loyalty of the unfortunates to their man masters. "Uneducated, with little or no comprehension of her legal rights or of the powers which could be invoked to aid her," he says, "often an immigrant or at least a stranger, she is soon cowed by the brute to whom she has mistakenly attached herself. Should she at any time attempt to break away, she is pursued and hemmed in."

The report embodies what is probably the most complete census of vice resorts ever taken. There are 1,606 of all grades enumerated, with their respective locations by precincts. The figures vary widely from those of the police; but for this discrepancy no criticism is made of the department or of the city authorities.

Various Kinds of Resorts.

Explaining the various kinds of resorts the report lays stress on the menace of those in tenement houses. Investigation showed that twenty-seven such places were in tenements where, all told, nearly five hundred children under 16 years of age were playing about the halls. Strangely enough, delicatessen store is described as perhaps the most notorious meeting place for traffickers in women.

According to the report practically all of the resorts founded on woman's shame are conducted by women who have "graduated" that way. Far from being sympathetic with their wards, the chief aim of these housekeepers is to make as much money as possible for their male associates, usually men. Thus, though the inmate of a house theoretically receives half the money she earns, she is taxed cruelly for board, clothes, tobacco and, probably, drugs, so that as a rule she is continuously in debt.

Cattle Quarantine Raised.

Washington, May 18.—As a result of progress made in the co-operative work of eradicating cattle mange by federal and state authorities, Dr. Mohler, Houston, of the department of agriculture, has issued an order effective June 1, releasing from quarantine the counties of Brooks, Hildago and Jim Wells in the southern part of Texas. The territory in Texas remaining in quarantine, consists of the three counties of Hudoes, Cameron and Willacy, adjoining those released, and practically all the territory known as the Panhandle.

Mother Is Kidnaper.

Detroit, Mich., May 13.—A nationwide search for pretty little Nadine Duffer, five-year-old daughter of Fred Duffer, of No. 621 Eighth avenue, North, Nashville, Tenn., came to an end in Detroit last week when detectives of the local force found the little girl and her kidnapers, one of the latter being the child's mother, Mrs. Mary Hester Duffer, divorced wife of Fred Duffer.

The other kidnaper is a round-faced boy of 19 years, William Manners. Mrs. Duffer, held in the matron's room in police headquarters, is being charged that her love for her little girl caused her to kidnap the child. The father had been granted custody of Nadine.

Willie Manners, brother-in-law of Mrs. Duffer, says that he participated in the kidnaping because he believes that the law did wrong in separating Mrs. Duffer and little Nadine.

Mrs. Duffer says that she will return to Nashville without fighting if she is to be prosecuted.

CHIEF AND 20 FIREMEN OVERCOME BY SMOKE

Fierce Blaze at Washington Destroys Government Records.

Washington, May 18.—Fire Chief Wagner and 20 firemen were overcome, several of them being seriously injured, by smoke and illuminating gas from a broken pipe today while fighting a fire in an F street building occupied by the Geological survey.

The blaze destroyed valuable government records and did considerable damage to the building, but unpublished data valued at $5,000,000, according to George O. Smith, director of the survey, escaped damage. It was estimated that the loss to the survey alone would amount to upwards of $100,000. The American Express company, a leather store and Chinese bazaar which occupied the ground floor also were considerably damaged.

Fire Chief Wagner was overcome shortly after the fire began, but soon recovered sufficiently to return to his work. Eleven of the firemen, however, were so seriously affected that they were removed to a hospital where several of them were in a serious condition tonight.

The fire started in some unexplained manner in the basement late today and burned for 5 hours before the firemen succeeded in subduing it, although it was confined entirely to the basement. This was the fifth fire that has occurred in the building in the past six years, each time thousands of priceless government documents having been destroyed, but of the loss today was confined to maps and records, many of which can not be restored.

Thousands of people gathered to witness the fire, which threatened the center of Washington's shopping district. Secretary Lane, of the Interior department, of which the survey is a branch, stood for hours watching the fight of the firemen.

FOUR PERSONS KILLED WHEN TRAIN HITS AUTO

Fifth Person Seriously Injured, Four of Victims Carried on Pilot of Engine.

Warren, Ohio, May 18.—Three women and one man are dead and another man seriously injured as a result of a Baltimore and Ohio express train striking the automobile in which the party rode at Leavittsburgh, Ohio, late this afternoon. Four of the occupants were carried for 200 yards on the pilot of the engine.

The dead are:

MRS. HENRY TURNER, 75.
MRS. ELIZABETH WARREL, 50.
MRS. WARD TURNER, 40.
WARD TURNER.

Frank Howard was removed to his home seriously injured. Frank Howard, the sixth member of the party, jumped just before the collision occurred. All of the party were residents of Warren.

Mr. Turner, who was driving the automobile, failed to see the train approaching until within 100 yards of the crossing. When he attempted to apply the brakes he stopped the engine and the machine coasted on the track in front of the train.

SUMMER FARES

Lake, Mountain and Seashore Resorts

Daily on and after May 16th, the Central of Georgia Railway will have on sale at its principal ticket offices, round trip tickets at reduced fares to Summer Resorts in the North, South, East and West and to New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia, via Savannah and Steamships. For total fares, conditions, train service, etc., ask nearest ticket agent Central of Georgia Railway, or write to

W. H. FOGG,
District Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

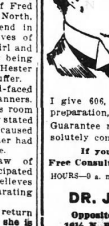
LOANS ON RESIDENCE PROPERTY

I should like to make a few choice residence loans, in amounts of $1,000 to $5,000, for out-of-town clients; money in hand.

WM. HURD HILLYER
Equitable Building
Telephone Main 1837

Are You Sick, Diseased, Nervous, Run Down?

HAVE YOU B'OOD POISON, KIDNEY, BLADDER AND URINARY TROUBLES?
IF SO, CONSULT (FREE)
Dr. Hughes, Atlanta's Long Established, Most Reliable Specialist.



I cure to stay cured
NERVE, BLOOD and Skin Diseases, STRICTURE, Prostatic Troubles, VARICOCELE, HYDROCELE, Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases, Piles and All Chronic and Private Diseases of Men and Women.

I give 606, the celebrated German preparation, for Blood Poison, and Guarantee results. Everything absolutely confidential.

If you can't call, write.
Free Consultation and Advice to All.
HOURS—9 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 1.

DR. J. D. HUGHES
Opposite Third Nat'l Bank,
16½ N. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

AMBASSADOR WILSON GRATEFUL TO BRYAN

Diplomat Says Charges Against Him Were Made for Mexican Political Purposes.

Mexico City, May 18.—Commenting on Secretary Bryan's denial that the state department is conducting or has conducted any investigation into charges against Henry Lane Wilson, the American ambassador to Mexico, the ambassador said today:

"I am greatly gratified at the complete and honorable vindication given me by the secretary of state. The statement which Secretary Bryan has made to the press is not only just in every way to me, but an honor to him.

"The charges which were made purely for Mexican political purposes, not only caused me great distress, but to the extent to which they have been given credit were harmful to our government and derogatory to the good name of the diplomatic service. The official statement from Washington clears the atmosphere of the suspicion and doubt which have been created for the purpose of clouding the real situation in Mexico, the facts concerning which will eventually be made known to the American people."

Button and Wife Kill Mexicans.

Santa Cailentes, Mexico, May 18.—John Walker, a British mine owner, and his wife, fighting shoulder to shoulder, recently killed five and wounded three men out of a band of eleven employees at the mine near Villa Garcia, Zacatecas, Mr. and Mrs. Walker arrived here today under escort of troops. The employees attacked Mr. Walker in the office of the mine because of his inability to raise money with which to pay their wages. The attackers used knives and clubs and Mr. Walker had been seriously cut and beaten when he opened fire upon them with an automatic revolver. Mrs. Walker reinforced her husband with a rifle.

After the battle Mr. and Mrs. Walker made their escape from the building. They were befriended by a Spanish priest, who hid them until he could procure the aid of the American consular agent at Torreon, to which city he informed of the trouble he obtained a squad of troops to escort Mr. and Mrs. Walker.

Battle Probable Near Border.

Laredo, Mex., May 18.—General Telez, with 1,800 federal troops, has reached Lampazos, Mex., 70 miles south of Laredo, and General Trucy Aubert, with 800 federal soldiers, is at Villaldama, 50 miles further south, according to a courier who reached the border today. Opposed to this force rebels are reported gathering in numbers near Monclova, about 75 miles west of Lampazos, where the rebel commander-in-chief of the state of Tamaulaus, General Blanco, and several hundreds of his followers, are still encamped near the border town of Santa Rionaro, awaiting reinforcements before attacking Morales.

Another report reached here today that in a battle near Villaldama yesterday between General Auberts' command and a large band of rebels, many of the latter were killed, the number being placed as high as 100. The report, however, lacks verification.

350 Rebels Reported Killed.

Mexico City, May 18.—A report of the battle of Santa Rosa, northeast of Guaymas, says that 350 rebels were killed, including the Indian chief Luis Bula. The federals lost four men killed and 160 wounded. Medina Barron, the federal commander, was among the wounded. The report says the battle lasted sixty hours.

Attack on Tampico Feared.

Mexico City, May 18.—An attack upon Tampico appears probable, and Colonel Villareal, in command of the garrison of 400 federals, has appealed for reinforcements. Rebels are in possession of trains on the railroad between Monterey and Tampico, near the latter place. Another body of rebels are at Ebano Station, on the only other railroad entering the port. The occupation of Ebano prevents the movement of oil from Tampico to San Luis Potosi, thereby rendering more improbable the early resumption of foreign traffic over the National railway, and even threatens the operation of passenger and military trains.

Private advices say that Gomez Palacio, a suburb of Torreon, in the state of Durango, has been attacked by rebels, who, however, were repulsed. They are now concentrating at Bermuggillo, a short distance north of Torreon.

The Harvester Suit.

Chicago, May 18.—Taking of testimony in the United States suit to dissolve the International Harvester company will be begun here tomorrow. The annual statement of the Harvester company, issued on the eve of the testimony hearing, showed that during the last year the company's business reached the highest point in its history. Total sales for 1912 reached $125,438,104, compared with $108,033,595 for 1911. Foreign sales advanced 20 per cent and passed the $50,000,000 mark.

Manufacturers Gather.

Detroit, May 18.—Members of the National Association of Manufacturers who meet in annual convention here tomorrow arrived in the city on every train today. Five hundred manufacturers are expected. The association represents 4,000 of the country's greatest industrial firms, having a combined capitalization of $10,000,000,000 and employing 7,000,000 men. These conventions will last three or four days.

NICARAGUA PLACED UNDER MARTIAL LAW

San Juan Del Sur, Nicaragua, May 18.—The government has issued a decree placing the republic under a state of siege. The step was taken owing to the threatening situation throughout the country.

Special Noticer

MEETING NOTICES.

A stated conclave of Atlanta Commandery, No. 9, K. T., will be held in its Asylum, corner Peachtree and Cain streets, this (Monday) evening at 8 o'clock sharp. The Order of the Red Cross will be conferred. All Sir Knights are courteously invited.

P. L. BLACKSHEAR, E. C.
Attest: H. W. DENT, Recorder.

A special communication of Piedmont Lodge, No. 447, F. & A. M., will be held in Masonic Temple this (Monday) evening, May 19, 1913, at 7:30 o'clock. The Degree of Master Mason will be conferred. All Masons duly qualified are fraternally invited to meet with us.

H. M. WOOD, Secretary.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

MERINO—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Merino and family are invited to attend the funeral of their infant daughter, Jewell Merino, this morning at 10 o'clock, from the late residence, at Battle Hill. Interment at Oakland View. Pallbearers will meet at the parlors of Harry G. Poole, 96 S. Pryor street, at 9 a. m.

WALRAVEN—Friends of Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Walraven and family, Mr. John M. Walraven, Mrs. J. M. Churnley, Mr. I. R. Walraven, Mrs. J. M. Churnley, Mr. and Mrs. Walraven, Mrs. H. A. Austin are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. O. F. Walraven this (Monday) morning at 10:30 o'clock from the residence, 506 Woodward avenue. The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers and meet at Barclay & Brandon, 246 Ivy street, at 10:30 o'clock: Messrs. W. E. Bohler, Jim Ambrose, W. F. Ott, W. M. McDonald, Dr. I. M. Swicegood and Mr. W. F. Klassett. Rev. E. H. Peacock will officiate. Interment at West View.

AUSTIN—The friends of Mrs. Henrietta N. Austin, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Austin, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Austin and Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Austin are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Henrietta N. Austin this afternoon at 3 o'clock from Antioch church. Interment in the church yard. Carriages will leave the residence at 2:30. Harry G. Poole, 96 S. Pryor street, at 1:30.

ARCHER—Friends of Mr. John W. Archer, Miss Laura Archer, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Hancock and Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Hamilton are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. John W. Archer this (Monday) afternoon at 5 o'clock from Barclay & Brandon's chapel, 246 Ivy street. Interment at Jonesboro, Ga., Tuesday morning. Train leaving Terminal station at 8 o'clock.

Next Week Beautiful Bedding Plants 3 Cents Each
ATLANTA FLORAL CO.
666 EAST FAIR STREET

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

P. H. Brewster. Albert Howell, Jr. Hugh M. Dorsey. Arthur Seyfferth. Dorsey, Brewster, Howell & Herman, Attorneys-at-Law. Offices: 202, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 210, Kiser Building, Atlanta, Ga. Long Distance Telephone Main 3271, 3694 and 3025. Atlanta, Ga.

PROPOSALS FOR MULES.

Sealed proposals will be received until not later than 12 o'clock noon, May 22, by the Board of Health, at which time and place they will be opened and contract awarded, for six mules, weighing not less than 1,350 pounds, from 5 to 7 years old, not above 16½ hands high, to be sound, and of strong general build, one four-cart mule weighing not less than 1,150 pounds, short back and sound, suitable for cart work, age 5 to 7 years. All of these mules to be bay or from velvetus habits. Three days' trial before purchase. Address all bids to Mr. John Jenkins, Chief of Sanitary Department, City Hall.

J. H. GOLDSMITH,
City Comptroller.

The city of American, Georgia, offers for sale $85,000 of public school bonds and $10,000 sewer bonds, bearing 5½ per cent, payable per cent run for thirty years. Bids will be received up to and including May 28, 1913, at 8:00 o'clock p. m. The mayor and council reserve the right to reject any and all bids, and 10 per cent deposit required with each bid. Address W. L. Bell, for further information address Lee Allen, chairman Finance Committee.

Proposal for Fire Hose.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned until 12 o'clock, noon, Saturday, June 7, 1913, for furnishing the fire department with 1,200 feet of cotton, rubber-lined Standard Fire Hose, 2½-inch internal diameter in lengths of 50 feet each, coupled complete with Standard Fire Department couplings, Highee thread. Date of delivery to be stamped on couplings.

Hose to be delivered, free on board, at Atlanta, Ga., within forty days after award of contract. Guarantee as to length of service and pressure on delivery must accompany bid.

The city reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids or any part thereof. Address bids to J. H. Goldsmith, comptroller, City hall, Atlanta, Ga., and mark same "Proposal for Fire Hose."

J. H. GOLDSMITH,
City Comptroller.

Crockett Arsenic-Lithia Springs and Baths

Opens June 1. Elevation 2,150 feet. Cures nervous prostration, dyspepsia, kidney disease, malaria, rheumatic and skin troubles and female irregularities. Unsurpassed in the combination. Write for booklet. M. O. Thomas, Crockett Springs, Va.

White Path Hotel

And Mineral Springs. opens June 10. Situated in Booklet free. White Path Hotel Co., T. H. Tabor, Manager, White Path, Ga.

STEAMSHIPS.

Great Western Railway of England

The "Holiday Line." Illustrated booklets of rates and useful Map of Great Britain—FREE. T. Kateley, Gen. Agt., 301 5th Ave., New York.

Chemical Apparatus Wanted.

Bids are asked for to furnish chemical apparatus, delivered at the Boys' High School and at the Girls' High School. A list of the apparatus needed will be furnished on application at this office.

Send sealed bids to the undersigned by 4 p. m. Monday, May 26, 1913.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

WM. M. SLATON,
Superintendent Schools.

HAVE YOU SORE GUM OR LOOSE TEETH?

A prominent dentist, after years of experience, has found a home remedy that will cure Rigg's disease, bleeding inflamed and spongy gums, and tighten loose teeth by rinsing the mouth.

Probably you have not enjoyed eating for some time. Get a bottle of STYP-TINRINE and end that disease of the gums and teeth will cease; therefore, aiding digestion. 50c bottle at all druggists, or parcel post, 65c in stamps. DeLamater-Lawrence Drug company.

MORPHINE Opium, Whiskey and Drug Habits treated at Home or Sanitarium. Book Free. DR. J. E. WOOLLEY 7 26, Pryor Building, Atlanta, Georgia.

Man'e Heart Is Clean.

Man is worthy of a fairer life and destiny than any of this leaders have yet devised. The impulses of his heart are better than anything that finds expression in the angry, overstrained acts of his daily struggle. Some deeper, sweeter tone than the whir of machines and the clamor of the streets will dominate the time to come.

Bungalow For Sale

Near the junction of East Lake Drive and South Decatur car line we have a dandy 6-room bungalow on large lot, 100x200, which we are offering for $3,000, on easy terms.

This is a splendid location and in a section that is sure to develop. An ideal summer home to be bought like rent.

FORREST AND GEORGE ADAIR

FOR RENT—Auburn Ave. Store Room

We have a very desirable double store room at 125 Auburn avenue, between Courtland and Piedmont. The store is about 40x80, and the rent has been reduced to $85 per month. If you want a nice light, well ventilated business location, investigate this.

JOHN J. WOODSIDE
REAL ESTATE, RENTING, STORAGE.
Phones: Bell 671 Ivy; Atlanta 618. 12 "Real Estate Row."

DECATUR STREET

Brick store, large lot 46x180 to alley. Will exchange for other property.

ROFF SIMS & CO.
201-3 Fourth National Bank Bldg. Bell Phone Main 888.

Office Necessities

Pencil Sharpeners, Roller Dampeners, Paper Weights, Desk Trays, Brass Cuspidors, Library Paste, Rubber Bands, Check Protectors, Numbering Machines, Legal Blanks

FOOTE & DAVIES CO.
North Pryor and Edgewood Ave.
Just one minute from everywhere

LUCKIE STREET $11,000.00

Between Bartow and Cain and only one block from new Y. M. C. A. building. Lot is 35x90, and improved with old house rented for $30 a month. This is the biggest bargain in a semi-central lot on the market today and can be bought on reasonable terms.

B. M. GRANT & CO.
GRANT BUILDING.

AUDIT COMPANY OF THE SOUTH
C. J. METZ, C. P. A., President.
627-628 Candler Building. ATLANTA.

HUBBARD BROS. & CO., Cotton Merchants
HANOVER NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK.
Members New York Cotton Exchange, New Orleans Cotton Exchange, New York Produce Exchange; associate members Liverpool Cotton Association. Orders solicited for the purchase and sale of cotton and cotton seed oil for future delivery. Special attention and liberal terms given for consignments of spot cotton for delivery. Correspondence invited.